INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD. NO B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXII NO. 246 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1934

PRESIDENT-ELECT FOR WARDHA

Reorganisation Of Congress Machinery

PROBLEMS BEFORE THE WORKING COMMITTEE

Mahatma Will Lend His Helping Hand To Solve Them

"Chronicle Special"

According to the new plan chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi for the re-organisation of the Congress machinery, the Working Committee will become an all important body, only next in importance to the Indian National Congress. The present Working Committee will perhaps be last one functioning under the present constitution.

Nevertheless, it has got an onerous duty to discharge, as it has to leave a clean bill of work and prepare the ground for the ushering in of the New Constitution.

Partly an account of this fact, and partly because there has been an enormous congestion of work due to unavoidable delay in the meeting of the Indian National Congress, the Working Committee assumes an extraordinary importance.

Over and above the usual factors of a complicated political situation, other forces seem to have conspired to add to the difficulties of the present Working Committee. The original Working Committee consisted of:

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
Mahatma Gandhi,
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu,
Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru,
Dr. M. A. Ansari,
Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram,
Seth Jamnalal Bajaj,
Dr. Syed Mohemad,
Dr. Mohemad Alam,
Sardar Sardulsingh,
The Late Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta,
Mr. M. S. Aney,
Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad,
Babu Rajendra Prasad,
Mr. K.F. Nariman.

MOMENTOUS ISSUES

When the Working Committee meets in Bombay, some of the old veterans on that body will be missing. Death has laid its icy hands on Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta, who would have been perhaps the first to congratulate Calcutta on its new status as a Congress Province as proposed by Gandhiji.

MAHATMAJI'S RETIREMENT

In addition to this is the fateful announcement of Gandhi to retire from the active leadership of the Congress, which seems to be a settled fact, although there are several Congressmen who feel that Gandhiji could still be persuaded to continue to lead the Congress, if his proposals are accepted in toto.

This might perhaps be the last time when Mahatmaji would sit as a member of the Congress Working Committee and the problem of finding a successor to him prove to be a tough proposition.

The resignation of Mr. M. S. Aney from the Working Committee on the Communal Award issue is rather unfortunate and the breach has to be filled in. Also the vacancies created by the resignation of Dr. Alam and the long leave of absence of Dr. Mohemud have to be filled up.

Mahatmaji is reported to be serious that his plan of reorganisation should come into force, immediately after its adoption by the Congress. He will probably help the Congress President in the formation of the new Working Committee, prior to his retirement.

THAT OFT-QUOTED LETTER TO "MAC"

Mahatma Trying To "Unearth"

WARDHA, Oct. 16.

Mr. Aney saw Mahatmaji today in connection with the Bengal dispute, and Mahatmaji's oft-quoted letter said to have been written to the Premier, during the Round Table Conference, which is made much capital of by the Nationalist Party, specially Dr. B. S. Moonje.

Mahatmaji is trying to unearth that letter which he thinks is being misquoted.—United Press.

CHINA AND DOLLAR

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17.

Asked as to the figure at which China desired to stabilise the dollar, the Minister of Finance was non-committal. His adviser stated that the dollar would be allowed to owseek its own level similarly as the Sterling United States dollar.ffReuter.

The Bombay Fliers who arrived safely at Juhu on Tuesday after an instructional tour to Heston and who had an eventful exeperience.

FAVOURITE WINS RACE

Enfield's Half A Length Victory In Cesarewitch Stakes

Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Cesarewitch Stakes run at Newmarket to-day over a distance of two miles and two furlongs resulted as follows:—

ENFIELD	1
SHINING CLOUD	2
PENNY-A-LINER	3

Twenty-seven ran. Won by half a length. The same length separated the Second and the Third.

The following were the starting prices:

7 to 1 on Enfield,
20 to 1 on Shining Cloud,
33 to 1 on Penny-a-Liner.

The runners were identical with the probables.

HOT FAVOURITE

Wet and dreary conditions prevailed. Heavy mist prevented the colours being discernible, until field streamed across the flat, where Quartz led Shining Cloud, Loose Strife, Dejazcomba and White Plains with Colon Easter and Enfield, very prominent amongst others.

Quartz weakened while passing bushes, where Shining Cloud, Loose Strife, Enfield, Dejazcomba, Solar Boy, Penny-a-Liner and Polly Stephens were prominent. Entering the dip, Enfield came through with a strong run and though strongly challenged by Shining Cloud and Penny-a-Liner up hill, won a fine race.

Dejazcomba was fourth, Solar Boy Fifth, Polly Stephens Sixth, Rising Sun Seventh, Solman's Feast Eight and Dusty last.

Winner's time was 3 minutes 43 and onefifth seconds. Enfield was absolute favourite. Shining Cloud carried one pound overweight.

DESPITE HANDICAP

The last favourite to win Cesarewitch before Enfield was Sanctum, which was the winner in 1916 and was quoted 9 to 4 against. For the second successive year the American-owned horse won to-day. Enfield's was a remarkable effort, since it carried ten pound penalty for the recent win of Newbury Cup.

Half a mile from the winning post, practically every horse stood the chance of victory, but Enfield's jockey, Sirett rode a great race. Of the four French challengers, Dejadcomba did the best, finishing fourth.

BURMA DELEGATES FOR CONGRESS

Ganga Singh To Lead Delegation

RANGOON, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee held with Mr. Ganga Singh, President of the B.P.C.C., in the Chair, 107 delegates were elected to represent Burma at the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Bombay at the end of this month, and a sub-committee of three was appointed to deal with further applications for delegateship.

Mr. Ganga Singh will lead the delegation. He will be leaving Rangoon for Bombay on the 16th. Other delegates are expected to leave for Bombay within the course of the next two weeks.—A.P.

RUGBY UNION MATCHES

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The following are results of principal matches played under Rugby Union rules to-day:—

Durham 29; Derbyshire 0 (at Darlington).

Berkshire 3; Middlesex 16 (at Reading).

Glamorgan 6; Monmouthshire 3 (at Bridgend).—Reuter's Special.

RAJEN BABU BETTER

WARDHA, Oct. 17.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is arriving tomorrow by the Evening Mail from Jamshedpore. He is reported to be better.—United Press.

FRENCH WINE DECREE

Algeria Up In Arms Against Import Ban

(Special Cable).

GORAN, Oct. 17.

Algeria is up in arms against the French decree alleged practically to prohibit the importation of Algerian wines into France. Carrying banners with the devices "equality at front, equality in wine cellars.'

Spared by Germans, are we to be assassinated by the French?"

Immense procession headed by war veterans went to the prefecture to present the protest resolution.

A resolution previously passed by a representative meeting attended by all the Senators, Deputies, Mayors and 30,000 people, disclaimed responsibility for the serious social repercussions as a result of the decree which, it is alleged, aims at favouring the Southern French winegrowers for electoral reasons.

HEAVY PROFIT-TAKING IN SILVER

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Heavy speculative profit-taking was responsible for to-day's fall of 1 penny in the price of silver to 23/7-8d although slight appreciation in sterling in terms of dollars proved a contributory factor.

Weaker tendency released a considerable number of stoploss orders which accentuated the downward trend.

During the afternoon business was done a farthing over fixed rates, general speculative demand being in evidence after a large turnover. The market closed steady.

LEADERS' ARRIVALS

FRIDAY, October 19.

Arrival of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Victoria Terminus, 7-50 a.m. (S.T.)

SATURDAY, October 20.

Arrival of Mahatma Gandhi.

Opening of All India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazar, Abdul Gaffar Nagpur, 5 p.m. (S.T.)

Congress Working Committee's meeting, 1 p.m. (S.T.).

Subjects Committee Meeting of All India Congress Socialist Conference, 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

SUNDAY, October 21.

Arrival of Babu Rajendra Prasad, President-elect of the Congress, 9 a.m. (S.T.), Victoria Terminus.

STOP PRESS

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Only one more arrival is expected at Mildenhall for the air race, namely, Flying Officer H. D. Gilman (Briton).

There is some feeling among the pilots who find their machines overweight judged from the provisions of the International Convention on Aerial Navigation. This necessitates their cutting down fuel supply, consequently making shorter hops and involve change of plans regarding the aerodromes at which they have to refuel.—Reuter's Special.

TRAGIC AIR CRASH

French Entry Scratched From The Australian Race

BOURGET, Oct. 17.

A Blériot machine, the sole French entry for the Australian air race crashed this morning, while on the way to Mildenhall. The undercarriage was smashed and hence immediately scratched from the race.

The machine attained a speed of 190 miles per hour in yesterday's official test.—Reuter.

On Eve Of London-Melbourne Race

RUGBY, October 16.

The Royal Aero Club technical experts continued to-day their work of weighing and measuring machines, which have arrived at Mildenhall to compete in the race to Melbourne, which begins on Saturday.

A new arrival at the aerodrome to-day was Colonel Turner's big American twin engined air liner—B.O.W.

AIR RACE ENTRIES

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

Several interesting machines entered for the Melbourne air race to-day reached Mildenhall aerodrome, from which the start will be made.

They included a Fairey Fox entered by the New Guinea Centenary Flight Syndicate which is to be piloted by Messrs. Parer and Hemsworth, two Dutch machines, a big combined Douglas twin-engined air-liner entered by K. L. M. with Messrs. Parentier and Moll as pilots and Pander S4 which is also a twin-engined monoplane with Messrs Astes and Geysendorfer as pilots and Pronk as mechanic and wireless operator and Irish Hospitals Trust Entry Bellanca Monoplane piloted by Col. Fitzmaurice and Mr. Bonar.

The Dougas air-liner will carry three passengers, including Fraulein Thea Rasche, a well-known German airwomen.—B. O. W.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR AIR RACE

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

Flight Lieutenant Carey, Secretary of the Aero Club of India, has arrived in Allahabad to complete the arrangements at Bamrauli. The office built by the Civil Aviation Department is ready for use.

The electric mains, brought over a distance of seven miles from Allahabad, the pucca well and overhead tank, and the fencing round the aerodrome will be permanent improvements and the electric supply lines will eventually provide, among other things, for the electrification of the great hangar which is to be built at Bamrauli in the near future.

Special wireless apparatus is being erected and will be controlled by Squadron Leader D. H. Deburgh, Chief Signals Officer, at the Royal Air Force Headquarters.—A. P.

MEMORIAL TO CAPTAIN COOK

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

A memorial to Captain Cook, whose notable voyages of discovery added a new continent to the British Empire, was unveiled in his native village, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, yesterday.

The memorial takes the form of an obelisk of Australian granite.

The cottage in which Cook was born in humble circumstances has been shipped to Australia and re-erected in Melbourne, in connection with the Victorian Centenary celebrations.—B. O. W.

Women Volunteers Camp At Abdul Gaffar Nagar

SPECTACULAR OPENING TO-DAY

A batch of fifty women volunteers will join the training camp that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu opens to-day (Thursday) at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

This batch has been, it is understood, selected from among those who have had training in the classes in the different centres in Bombay.

In their uniform of "kesaria saris" and chocolate blouses and belts, trained and disciplined, always eager to be helpful to the delegates and visitors they will form an attractive feature of the activities in the Nagar.

This idea of opening the Camp at the Nagar just when it has become the centre of attraction to thousands of sightseers, is very much appreciated as this would familiarise the would-be officers with the Nagar and the nature of work they will be called upon to undertake during the Congress Week.

As the days for the holding of the Congress Session is nearing the activities in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar are increasing. Excepting for a few touches here and there the Board of Five in charge of the construction of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, have completed the work and have succeeded in raising up a new model city on the Worli Sea Face.

MORE WOMEN JOIN AS VOLUNTEERS

New batches of men volunteers are joining the Camp everyday and their organisation and work at the Nagar is in progress.

Several more women have sent in their names to be enrolled in the women volunteers' force which, it is understood, is now about 200 strong.

The women volunteers' camp, which is situated just near the only building on the Worli Sea Face, will be declared open by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

TRAINING CAMP.

A batch of fifty women, who have been fully trained and received instructions in advanced drill and work, will be joining the camp to-day (Thursday) evening. They will march from the Congress House in the evening in their uniform of "kesaria saris" and chocolate coloured blouses under the command of Miss Safia Somji who will be in "kesaria sari" and green blouse and belt. The fifty volunteers who will join the camp will supply from among themselves the requisite number of efficient officers that the women volunteers require.

SPECTACULAR OPENING.

The opening ceremony is expected to be very spectacular, in that it will attract all those thousands of visitors, who are daily attending to Nagar. It is worth noting that the women so far trained are so smart looking that one can confidently say that women in India have not so far received such training.

OFFICERS AT WORLI.

Besides the Volunteer Department, all the other Sub-Committees will move from the Congress House on Thursday evening and the centre of Congress activity will be shifted to Abdul Gaffar Nagar from to-day. Half of the Secretariat Staff of the Reception Committee will also move to the Nagar and only a few necessary workers will be left behind.

EXHIBITION WORK.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, has been very busy during the last few days arranging for the opening ceremony of the Exhibition.

PICTURES AND CURIOS.

Within the last two days she has been able personally to collect several art pictures, the cost of which goes up to a lakh and a half of rupees. She has also been collecting curios and many artistic things like old costly shawls, some of them costing Rs. 10,000. All these will be placed in the Art Gallery inside the Exhibition.

WAR CLOUDS IN CUBA

HAVANA, Oct. 7.

Cuba has broken off diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic owing to its refusal of hand over the Cuban ex-President Machado.—Reuter.

Rs. 1,000
IN PRIZES
Enemies
Competition
WILL CLOSE TOMORROW
October 19th
SEND YOUR ENTRIES TO DAY

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Suitable Match for A Muslim girl of 19. The bride must be Hanafi and well established in life. For further particulars apply to Box No. 3090, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted by progressive Life Office, Secretary for Bombay Branch. Salary upto Rs. 300 to start with, according to abilities. Only experienced candidates capable of undertaking definite business guarantee, and willing to give security Rs. 5,000 in G.P. Notes need apply Box 9052, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced Salesman for Inki Phenyle and Sundries. Salary 100. Apply personally Parker and Company (Staff-Suppliers), 22, Apollo St., Fort. (3081).

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125, Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

Wanted Deccani or Gujarati experienced correspondent-Stenographer apply personally Parker and Company (Staff-suppliers) 22, Apollo Street, Fort (3080).

Wanted a Baker and Confectioner for Jhansi experienced in Italian confectionary. Pay according to experience, apply personally to J. O. C/o. U. S. Clubwalla & Co., Kermani Building, Hornby Road Bombay. (3079).

Wanted paid Agents, Canvassers and Organisers on Salary and Commission. Unique opportunity to hard working influential gentlemen. Apply Andhra Insurance, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. 3064.

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—One 40/50 H.P. Rolls Royce Car in thorough working order. Tyres, tubes and upholstery as new. Price Rs. 5,000 or reasonable offer. Detailed information can be obtained on application to the undersigned. Open for inspection and trial. Apply to: Chief Engineer, P.W.D. Bharatpur. (9059).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Local Self-Government Service:— Next session of the Training Classes for Officers of the Local Self-Government Service, conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the Local Self-Government Institute commences at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad, from 22nd October, 1934. Apply for prospectus and admission to the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (8956).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Ten Years' Promotion In One! Hothal's Shorthand Institute: Learn Shorthand, Typewriting. Apply Miss Soloman, 84, Damodar Anandji's Building, Bazaargate, Fort. (3085).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Why are you worry about health, business, marriage problems, service, love, enemy, trouble of any kind. Astrologer, Palmist, Horoscopy, Prof. A. M. Raval, 146, Empire Bldg., 1st floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (3091).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Ex: A Govt. Factory, Three 100 I.H.P., Horizontal Compound Steam Engines. Box No. 3083, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ELECTRICITY IS BEST FOR DIVALI ILLUMINATION

EXTRA ILLUMINATION will be allowed during the approaching Divali Festival, where possible. If applied for in writing to the Sales-Service Department, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, before the 25th October, 1934. (9040)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Syndicate of this University have decided that applications of candidates for admission to the Matriculation Examination be preserved for a period of three years only, from the date of the Examination to which they relate, and be destroyed thereafter.

Pursuant to the above resolution application forms relating to the Examinations (Matriculation and School Leaving) held in the year 1931 and earlier, will be destroyed by the 31st December, 1934.

Requests for copies of the application form, which contain the date of birth of candidates and other particulars, from candidates concerned, will be entertained, only if they are received before the 31st December, 1934 and the prescribed fee of Rs. 5 is paid therewith. No such requests can be considered after that date under any circumstances.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar, University of Bombay.
9034

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 45 per Year.

Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly	..... Rs. 10
Half-yearly	..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

ALL CLASSES FULL

during all the shows YESTERDAY

Amrit Manthan

"PRABHAT" super scores unequalled success

NALINI TURKHED
SHANTA APTE
SURESHBABU
CHANDRAMOHAN
captivated all!

Note to see this super production

with

JAMBOOKAKA in FAMINE

(Prabhat's 1st Cartoon)

at

KRISHNA TALKIES

CHARNI ROAD

Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
Special Matinee Show at 3 p.m.
Daily upto 23rd October.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival,	Departure
Argun	Maru	12th Oct.	22nd Oct.
Manju	,,	24th ,,	8th Nov.
Havre	,,	8th Nov	22nd Nov.
Juyo	,,	23rd ,,	8th Dec.
Pacific	,,	26th ,,	29th Nov.
Havana	,,	9th Dec.	24th Dec.
Shunku	,,	24th ,,	8th Jan.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.

B. L. THOSAR,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

IF YOU WANT TO READ A

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

OF

THE BIHAR EARTHQUAKE

BUY A COPY OF

"DEVASTATED BIHAR"

Also gives a description of Relief Work being done

PREPARED & PUBLISHED by
THE BIHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

63 ILLUSTRATIONS
With an Epilogue from
BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

PRICE Re. 1/-

Sold at
KHADI BHANDAR
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR SCHOOLBOYS

Jubbulpore City Fathers Adopt Dr. Kokerdikar's Scheme

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 17.

The public of Jubbulpore had an opportunity of having a distinguished visitor in the person of Doctor Kokardekar who has recently returned from America and Germany after completing his course in Physical training in its midst on Saturday last and was given a reception by his friends.

Interviewed, Doctor Kokerdikar said that on his return from abroad he started a movement for giving physical training in the schools and colleges, and with this view, he formed a board under the name of the "Sports and Athletic Association" of which he was the General Secretary, and toured throughout the province during which he received generous response from various places.

Continuing Dr. Kokerdikar said that the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee, was the first body in the province to approve and adopt his scheme which has now after a year's experiment proved to be great success. The Municipality with a view to impress upon the others of the success which it has achieved has decided to have a parade of 1,000 boys studying in various schools under its control and trained according to his (Dr. Kokerdikar's) scheme.

Concluding Dr. Kokerdikar said that following the example set by the Jubbulpore Municipality, the District Council, Raipur, has also decided to adopt his scheme and train the boys accordingly. The local Government, too, hold very sympathetic views about the activities of the Board.—United Press

NEW TYRE FOR MOTOR CARS

Greater Non-Skid Mileage

Within the next few days a new product in the tyre market that incorporates design and structural improvements of major importance will be announced.

The information indicates that the new product will be in the form of a tyre for passenger automobiles that is expected to give greater mileage and non-skid performance than any tyre yet introduced.

It is understood that the various Goodyear factories have been in production on the new tyre for some time in anticipation of a heavy demand from both the original equipment and renewal markets.

Tyre experts are said to have worked on the new product for almost two years, during which it was subjected to the most severe tests that could be devised to establish its merits.

Description of the tyre could not be obtained, but there is said to be no question as to the reliability of the information. Further inference is that a large advertising campaign will be used shortly to introduce the new tyre to local motorists.

RYOTS DEMAND ATTENTION

Important Resolutions For Madras Council

MADRAS, Oct. 15.

A ballot of the resolution given notice of by non-official members was held to-day by Mr. D. K. V. Varma, Assistant Secretary of the Legislative Council when 12 resolutions were drawn.

In the resolution Mr. K. Pattabiramayya desires that the re-settlement rates in South Karana District should not be introduced till after the economic conditions have improved.

Mr. T. S. Ramaswami Iyer desires that the Kistna Reservior project and hydro-electric scheme should be taken up and completed at an early date, while Mr. Nachiappa Gounder pleads that the re-settlement rates relating to some taluks in the Salem District and to certain villages in Musiri Taluk of the Trichinopoly District be postponed.

Mr. A. Ramkrishna Reddiar asks for the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the hardship of the ryots caused by the withdrawal of the forest concession in the South Kanara District. —United Press.

HEAVY RAINS IN BANGALORE

Sequel To Religious Sacrament

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

In view of the extra-ordinary failure of rain for a long time and the consequent failure of crops in these parts, certain leading orthodox pandits of Bangalore along with the help of other prominent persons in the state carried on a big religious sacrament called the Parjanya Tapa, since a fortnight.

The Government also have contributed Rs. 500 for the purpose. It is gratifying to note that since a week heavy rains have been falling throughout the State.—United Press.

Sanatanist Marwari Yuvak Sammelan

(From Our Correspondent).

LACHHMANGARH, Oct 17.

Mahant Shri Deo Nayakacharji Totadrimath Badgadi of Bombay and Babu Harikrishnaji Jhajharia the General Secretary of Sanatanist Marwari Yuvak Sammelan arrived yesterday at Sikar station in connection with the forth coming fourth session of the All-India Sanatanist Marwari Yuvak Sammelan which is going to be held on October 20, 21 and 22 at Lachhmangarh

Acharyaji was taken in a big procession to Penkatesh Mandir.

Coimbatore.—Of the five candidates nominated for Assembly election from Salem-Coimbatore North Arcot constituency three have withdrawn leaving the contest between Mr. Avanasilingam (Congress) and Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu.—A.P.

To Save the Poor Peasantry from the Clutches of the greedy Nobility

RUSHED FORTH

PARVEZ the great patriot from Baghdad

SEE and HEAR

the great picture produced by

KAILASH SOUND PICTURES

WATAN PARAST

or

DESH BHAKT

Directed by D. N. MADHOK
Starring Miss MOTI & M. ESMAIL

Supported by:
DAR KASHMIRI, ROSHANARA, MANSOOR, and others

FROM SATURDAY NEXT

at

Minerva Talkies

LAMINGTON ROAD.

For Booking apply to:
KAILASH SOUND PICTURES CORPORATION,
Main Road, Dadar, Bombay 14.

DAYANAND SALVATION MISSION'S ACTIVITIES

For Uplift Of Moral Degradation Of Women

Mr. L. Devi Chand of the Dayanand Salvation Mission Punjab, Hoshiarpur, writes:—

Early widowhood ,ban on remarriage, persecution at home, uncultured mind, dire ignorance, enticement are some of the causes for the moral degradation of women

That it is the duty of every citizen to do all in his or her power to help to eradicate this terrible evil goes without saying. It is a blot on civilization that in the 20th century, human lives are bought and sold in order to satisfy uncontrolled passions. The suffering thus entailed on woman and children is indescribable.

The Dayanand Salvation Mission Punjab, has started a Rescue Home at Hoshiarpur to provide shelter to all deserving cases. No distinctions of caste or creed are observed in the Ashram. All sorts of women from depressed classes to Brahmins, get shelter under its roof.

As regards the disposal of these women, it is the policy of the Society to send them back to their home as far as possible by reconcilling them to their husbands or guardians.

The unmarried girls in the Ashram will be married to suitable persons. The girls are not to be blame in all cases for misbehaviour. In most cases the injured girl is innocent, and victim of fraud or lust. A suitable or ill-matched marriage is, to a considerable extent, responsible for a girl's downfall. The system of marriage amongst the Hindus stands in need of overhauling. The number of deserted wives is on the increase.

Widow and unmarried girls can easily be married, but the Society is feeling the trouble of remarrying the married women, who have deserted or were deserted by their husbands. It is a very hard problem for the Hindu society to tackle with. In the case of an ill-matched marriage, the man is free to contract new matrimonial alliance according to his pleasure, but the woman is debarred from getting any relief from the irksome bond. It is, therefore, the woman who suffers most. These deserted wives present an insoluble problem to the Hindu society. The guilty party invariably escape not only the long arm of the law, but also the condemnation of the Hindu society.

For detailed information, get the rules and regulations of the Society, which can be had free on application. The Dayanand Salvation Mission has resolved constistent with its funds to give grant to the Samajes and Sabhas that will start such Rescue Homes for the protection of Hindu women in their towns.

INDIAN TRADES' SPECIAL

An Exhibition On Wheels

A Trades' Exhibition Special left Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on Sunday, October 14, on an all-India tour. These Exhibition Train tours are organised to afford manufacturers the opportunity of displaying their products to the general public and of stimulating demand in all parts of the country.

The tour will cover approximately 4,200 miles of territory and will last for about five months, during which time a hundred different towns will be visited at each of which the train will make stoppages of two or three days.

The train is a huge affair consisting of nine bogie carriages, each 68 Ft. long, and 9 Ft. 2 1/2 ins. wide. Five of these are Exhibition Cars; two are Residential Cars for the salesmen and hamals who will accompany the goods that are to be exhibited; and two are Luggage Vans. Then there are a Generator Room and two Kitchens, one vegetarian and the other non-vegetarian. All the carriages are electrically fitted with the latest devices.

PREVIOUS TOURS.

There have been three previous tours but the earlier ventures were not planned on quite so large a scale. A feature of special advantage to exhibitors is that they are permitted to make retail sales in their stalls. It has been found that the profits on the sales effected during the tours have been sufficient to cover the major portion of the total expenses. In the first tour the total retail sales amounted to Rs. 1,21,358; in the second Rs. 3,26,212; and in the third Rs. 2,44,667. It has been further estimated that on the last two occasions over Rs. 400,000 people inspected the train at various places on each tour.—A. P.

Passports For Emigrants Into Afghanistan

The following letter has been forwarded by the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department to the Secretary of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, and in the course of which it is stated:—

I am directed to refer to your letter dated the 1st August 1934 and addressed to His Majesty's Minister, Kabul, and to inform you that it has been ascertained that the punishment for entering Afghanistan without a passport would depend on the intention of entry.

If he is guilty of a technical breach of the passport rules through negligence, without any guilty intention, the punishment would ordinarily be deportation. If he enters with guilty intention, he may become liable to the ordinary penalties of imprisonment, etc., under the penal system.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

CASE WITHDRAWN

AFTER LAPSE OF OVER FIVE MONTHS

Last Of Old Sutta Gally Raid Incident

After a long waiting of over five months, 38 accused persons, who were arrested on 9th May, 1934, in the Old Sutta Gally on the charge of being found in a common gaming house, heaved a sigh of relief when, on Tuesday the Chief Presidency Magistrate ordered their discharge in pursuance of an application for withdrawal of the case made by the Police Prosecutor.

The accused were represented by Messrs. C. N. Kanuga, Chhelshankar D. Vyas, Mengle, Desai and Birdie, Advocates.

It may be recalled that the accused were arrested a few days after the arrest of Mr. Horniman and 123 others, but as the warrant on both the cases was identical and as Mr. Horniman's case was first taken up for hearing, this case was adjourned till the decision of Mr. Horniman's case.

The case of the 124 accused along with Mr. Horniman was split into two.

It was expected that at the hearing next after the decision of Mr. Horniman's case, the police would apply for the discharge of the accused; but to the surprise of the accused and their counsel, the learned Prosecutor informed the Court that the sanction for withdrawal had not been secured. The accused, were, therefore put to the ordeal of coming again to the Court on another date, when again the Prosecutor faced the Court with a statement that the sanction for withdrawal had not yet been obtained.

In this way, the Prosecution went on subjecting 38 innocent persons to the harassment of coming again and again to the Court and going back. There were as many as four adjournments in this case after the decision of Mr. Horniman's case.

Once or twice, some of the counsel for the defence protested against the dilatory methods and the unconscionably long delay of the police in securing the sanction for withdrawal which had long been due.

NEED OF CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Prof. Kaji's Address To Mysore Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

MYSORE CITY (By Mail.)

Intense organisation of Co-operative marketing and expansion of credit for productive purposes backed up by Co-operative Insurance—this was the plan placed before the 21st session of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Conference, which opened here by Mr. H. L. Kaji, Professor of the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, in his presidential address reviewed the history of the Co-operative movement in India, and pointed out that it had mainly suffered due to two causes:—Firstly, lack of education among the population, and secondly, limitation of the Co-operative movement to credit alone.

India will not progress, I am afraid, till we create a wide awake population, in whom not only the gospel of Co-operation, but many other gospels will take root and germinate."

Referring to the various movements for village reconstruction—Official and non-official—Professor Kaji pointed out that it was no use trying to superimpose reconstruction on the villagers, but that the only way to reconstruct village life and rural economy was by means of self-help and co-operation.

Unfortunately, he continued, the Co-operative movement in India has so far mainly confined itself to the extension of cheap credit. And yet the village money-lender had not been wiped out of existence. The reason was that, while the Co-operative movement provided cheap credit, it did not provide the debtor-farmers with means of repaying the credit. The Co-operative Credit Societies were thus only a supplement to the indigeneous money-lending trade.

INCREASE EARNING CAPACITY.

Two things were, in Prof. Kaji's view, essential to healthy growth of Co-operative Credit.

Firstly, means should be found to augment the earning power of the cultivator; and secondly, the cultivator's family as well as the Creditor-Society should be insured against the debtor-farmer's death.

So far as the increase in the earning capacity of the farmer was concerned, the only way to do it was to educate him in the more productive process of cultivation, and in economy, and to obtain for him the best possible value for his produce. The most effective and economical way of securing good prices was by an intensive organisation of Co-operative marketing.

By no means the least important aspect of the new plan for the development of the Co-operative movement for the economic salvation of the rural population was Co-operative Life Insurance.

Co-operative organisations to develop this form.

Co-operative institutions in future should be so organised and developed as to serve a triple purpose of Co-operative credit, Co-operative marketing and Co-operative insurance.

LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

Referring to land-mortgage banks Prof. Kaji said:—

"Advancing large sums for land improvements is certainly right, but I am not so clear about making large advances for debt redemption. Unless the earning power of the borrower is raised, the redemption of debts is not to my mind possible and even if possible, it is not certain that the freed man does not become a debtor soon after.

"In connection with Land Mortgage Banks and their business, I find that the insurance is a necessary adjunct of Co-operative Credit whether long-term or short-term. Special forms of Insurance, like group insurance and decreasing term-insurance, seem well suited to the requirements of co-operation in the rural areas, so that the liability for unpaid instalments on the death of the borrower is shifted on to the Insurance Society. Besides, if Co-operation is out to promote thrift, it cannot afford to ignore insurance which is indeed compulsory thrift of a very beneficial kind.

SANITARY QUARTERS FOR HARIJANS

Jubbulpore Sangh Congratulates Municipality

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 16.

At a meeting of the Harijan Sevak Sangh held under the presidentship of Mr. Byohar Rajendra Sinha, the report for the year ending September 1934 excluding the income and expenditure account was read and passed

The local Municipality was congratulated for constructing sanitary quarters for its Harijan employees and it was further resolved to request the municipality to build a public hall for Harijans, where they could hold their religious and social functions.

After further deliberations the following were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

District President—Mr. K. B. Dubey, District Secretary Mr. Harihar Vyas, City President Mr. Radhika Prasad Verma, with Messrs. Durga Prasad and Balaram Domar as Vice-Presidents and Mr. Buddhram as general secretary.—United Press.

Health Exhibition And Baby Week In Bandra

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

The Bandra Baby and Health Week will begin on November 30 and continue till December 1 and 2. At a preliminary meeting of the Baby Show Committee held on Sunday, the outlines of the Show and exhibition were discussed. Dr. Mrs. D'Monte presided over the judges' committee whilst Prof. Almeida was in the chair of the Baby Show Committee. Prominent ladies and gentlemen were present.

The Health exhibition is intended to bring home to both rich and poor the essential factors of life and health; of disease and disability that influence the lives of young children in India.

Mr. J. P. D'Melo the organising secretary is busy securing funds for the exhibition.

Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper On Tour

The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Revenue and Finance Member of Council, will proceed on a tour to Sind on November 12, returning to Bombay on November 29. The Hon'ble Member will be accompanied by the Revenue Secrtary, Mr. J. A. Madan, and will visit Mirpurkhas, Nawabshah, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Quetta, Larkana, Hyderabad and Karachi.

SUTTA KHEL RAID AT TARWADI

The Byculla police raided on Tuesday night a grocer's shop, suspected to be a gambling den, situated at Isreal Buildings, St. Mary's Road, Tarwadi, and arrested three persons.

The raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Swami Satta slips and cash worth about Rs. 33, were seized.

EMPIRE'S SHOP COUNTER

British Industries Fair Will Be Held During King's Jubilee

(By Lt.-Col. J. Colville M.P., Secretary Department of Overseas Trade.)

The prospects of the British Industries Fair for 1935 are extremely bright. Nearly six months before the opening date more space had been applied for in the London Fair, which opens in February, than the total area allotted at the Fair of 1934. This is unprecedented in our experience. The Engineering and Hardware Section of the Fair, which takes place at Birmingham in May, reports that ten months ahead of its opening at Castle Bromwich, practically all the available exhibition space had been applied for.

RADIUS OF COMMERCIAL ENTENTE

The Fair of 1935, taking place, as it does, in the Jubilee Year of King George's accession to the Throne, has a special significance in connection with inter-Imperial trade. In the past year there has been a gratifying increase of trade between the United Kingdom and the Dominions, due partly to the Agreements reached at Ottawa and to the economic improvement in Empire Countries, and there is every reason to be confident that this trade will continue to expand.

Since the Ottawa Conference, Commercial Agreements, which naturally vary in scope, have been made with thirteen foreign countries. These, in alphabetical order, are:—Argentine, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany (relating to coal only), Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands (exchange of notes), Norway, Sweden and U. S. S. R.

In many of these Agreements the foreign country concerned has stated that having concluded the Commercial Agreement in the desire to maintain and facilitate still further trade between the two countries, and having regard to the proportion of its exports taken by the United Kingdom, intends, in furtherance of the object of the Agreement, to encourage and promote by all possible means the importation of goods produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

HOW FAIR WILL HELP

The British Industries Fair provides a unique opportunity to sellers of the United Kingdom and to purchasers from overseas, whether in the Empire or in the foreign countries to which I have referred, of translating into actual business both the motive and intention of the Trade Agreements.

It provides our manufacturers with an opportunity of displaying their wares amidst the most representative collection of British products ever assembled; it gives the buyer from overseas the greatest single opportunity of seeing at one time the wide extent of our manufactures and the recent improvements in technique.

It will also establish the fact that our goods, which are second to none in quality, can be sold on a competitive basis. Bearing all this in mind, it is not too much to say that the British Industries Fair of 1935 should prove to be one of the best means of turning to the fullest possible account the action of all the Governments concerned in entering into reciprocal measures to improve trade.

Copies of the Trade Agreements will be available at the British Industries Fair, and officers of the Department of Overseas Trade will be there to give the best possible assistance to those wishing to have further information regarding the scope and the effect of the Agreements.

I feel sure that traders throughout the Empire and from the countries with whom we have recently concluded agreements will come in increasing numbers to the Fair of 1935.

DEPRESSED CLASSES' CONFERENCE

JUBBULPUR, October 17.

According to a notice received from the Chairman of the Reception Committee, the session of the All-India Backward and Depressed Classes' Association is to be held at Jubbulpur during the X'mas holidays from December 28 to 30.

Rai Saheb Ramcharan Lal Pleader of Lucknow, will preside. Delegates from the carpenter, tailor, barber, water-carrier, bassore, cobbler, sweeper and other backward classes in India have been invited to attend.—United Press.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD.

"MAC" TO BE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA?

Will He Not Contest General Election?

Mr Ramsay MacDonald, according to reports in political circles in London on September 22, is likely to be appointed Governor-General of Canada.

This news caused considerable comment among politicians who have just returned from their holidays, but there was no confirmation available in official quarters.

DISCUSSED HIS FUTURE

It is known that Mr. MacDonald discussed his future with Mr. Baldwin before he went on his three-months holiday to Canada and Newfoundland.

Shortly afterwards the "Sunday Dispatch" reported that it was possible Mr. MacDonald would not fight Seaham Harbour at the General Election, and that if he continued in politics he might accept a seat nearer London.

One of Mr. MacDonald's closest friends stated that the Prime Minister's future largely depends on the result of the medical examination he will have immediately on his return to London during the first week of October.

"The latest news from Newfoundland," added Mr. MacDonald's friend, "is that the Prime Minister is very well indeed, and that he has benefited considerably from his holiday."

SIR PRABHASHANKAR'S MISSION TO MT. AB[U]

Palace Doctor Transferred

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 14.

Sir Prabhashanker recently visited Mount Abu to see the agent to the Governor-General Western India states agency, whose headquarters are at present at Abu. He discussed with him the vital questions of Bhavnagar port, Viramgam cordon and local duty. Sir Prabhashanker then left Mount Abu for Delhi, where he will stay for some time, and attend the meetings of the Indian States to consider the question of ports and custom duty.

SERPENT BITE CURE

Messrs Parekh Brothers Proprietors of Bhavnagar Chemical Works, of Vartej, have notified to supply their medicine 'Ser-bi Cure," a sure remedy of serpent bite, at annas twelve only instead of Re. 1-4 charged formerly to the villages where the population is not more than 1,000 people. This medicine of Messrs. Parekh Brothers poves a God-send to the patients of surrounding villages who immediately run to the Works, at Vartej, where the treatment is given quite free, all day and night.

TOWN PLANNING

Mr Soparekar, the town planning expert has taken up the work in hand and is making preliminary inquiries. He visited the round about villages to find out the best spot for building. It is understood he prefers the land between Bhavnagar Para and Vartej station. The question of the land belonging to the Mul-Girasias is rather troubling him but it is believed the state will acquire the land for the state purposes. A meeting of the merchants and other leading citizens of Bhavnagar is to be held on the 18th inst by the Director of Commerce and Industry when Mr Soparekar will explain the whole scheme and find out the views of the public of Bhavnagar about the new town planning scheme. Mr Soparekar it will remembered that about four months and after collecting all the facts and figures put the entire scheme before the state authorities.

PALACE DOCTOR

It will be remembered that about a month back an accident happened to the prince while he was given the injection. The point of the needle broke in the thigh. The operation was performed in Bombay where the prince was taken by a special train. The doctor in charge of the palace has been transferred after this incident and Dr. P. V. Kane has been appointed as the Palace Doctor.

HOLIDAY FATALITY

Early Morning Swim Has Tragic Ending At Chowpatty

Two persons who went for a morning swim in the early hours of Wednesday morning at Chowpatty had a very sad experience.

While swimming about one of them got into difficulties and sank in deep water. His companion with the assistance of some others who were close by dragged the struggling man out of the water, and he was hurried to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Despite medical aid, he died immediately after in the Hospital.

The coroner's jury holding an inquest on the body of the deceased, whose name was M V. Dhume returned a verdict of "death due to accidental drowning."

BIHAR E. D. CATTLE RELIEF COMMITTEE'S ACTIVITIES

CAMP GAYA CITY, Oct. 14.

The Secretary, Bihar Cattle Relief Committee, writes:—

The B. E. D. Cattle Relief Committee of Bombay has closed all its centres in Bihar. It was opened just after the heavy climax, and since then was helping the poor cultivators and saving the lives of the dumb creation of God. It has helped the cultivators not only with fodder but has also distributed new bullocks to the poor and Janera seeds for cultivation, and in some places, has distributed rice to the starving population of the affected area, on behalf of the Bombay Humanitarian League.

In the heavy and unexpected flood, the fodder stock of the committee which was meant for the whole of the rainy season was finished in no time. The sub-centre workers also played very important part, in distributing fodder and saving the lives of cattle by removing them to high place and giving them fodder.

After the flood subsided, reports were received that all the stock was finished. And it was necessary to supplement them again. In some places, grazing grounds were also purchased where thousands of cattle still graze to-day. But the number of cattle grazing in the committee's purchased grazing fields, and the demand of free fodder, has diminished very much, for the Bhadai crop has been cut and grass has grown everywhere now.

It will not be out of place to mention, that after the Ganges flood an appeal was made by Deshratna B. Rajendra Prasad to Mr. Mankar to organise flood work. Accordingly he came here, and visited all the affected parts and made special arrangements for this purpose. The Bombay Committee has made the special arrangement for Ballia Centre in U. P. Now that centre is also closed.

This committee is very much thankful to the President, B. C. R.-C. their co-workers, Bihar Government, Goshala societies, and the Goseva Mandal (Hindu Maha Sabha) for their kind help and support to the noble work.

C. S. H. SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING

Deeds Ready For The Park, Says Chairman

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, Monday.

The 16th annual general meeting of the Salsette Catholic Co-op. Housing Society, Ltd., was held yesterday in St. Andrew's High School Hall, Dr. D. A. D'-Monte presiding.

Mr. D. J. Ferreira, the Chairman of the Committee in moving the adoption of the report, which also dealt with the construction of building referred in feeling terms to the sad demise of Mrs. R. D. Bell who only 6 months ago had laid the foundation stone of their Gymkhana, and also regretted that the Society had lost Mrs. B. D'Monte, wife of Mr. Ign. D'Monte. Mr. Ferreira then read the annual report. Emphasising the fact that the Society's borrowing had been limited to Rs. 2-1/2 lacs and that the position was so sound that the memb would never be called upon to contribute towards the liabilities, he referred the Park. He was also happy to announce that the necessary deeds had been completed.

The report was, then adopted.

Aircommodore B. E. Sutton has been appointed Senior Airstaff Officer R. A. F. Headquarters, India.

EVERYONE IS WEARING

Dhariwal REGD. TRADE MARK

LOHIS

HARD WEARING, SMART AND IN ATTRACTIVE COLOURS IN A VARIETY OF PRICES.

The DHARIWAL WOOLLEN MILLS

DHARIWAL · PUNJAB

ESTD — 1880

No 132 H

Local Agents: FULCHAND & Co., 373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

Dhariwal Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF
AND BE
HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

BRYTOL METAL POLISH LIQUID & PASTE

REPLACES A LONG FELT WANT

Brightens all Metal Wares.

LILY CHEMICAL WORKS,

CALCUTTA

Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2

CASTOPHENE

CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE

ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE

Agents: CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Sports Stadium For Bombay Not Feasible

Municipality Cannot Undertake Project At Present Owing To Financial Stringency

Will Bombay have a Stadium? There is no chance of the Bombay Municipality doing anything in the matter owing to its financial position which is far from satisfactory unless some private body or some enterprising Indian ruler takes up the matter. This question was considered by the Gardens Committee of the Municipal Corporation recently in which the Municipal Commissioner stated that a similar proposal was mooted in 1928, but Mr. Dalal reported that although the object aimed at was laudable and desirable, the financial position of the Municipality precluded the possibility of achieving it until the more urgent needs of the City were satisfied.

The position has not since altered for the better; on the contrary it is definitly worse. But I presume that the proposal is now revived on the assumption that a Stadium might prove remunerative, if it is erected on Municial land and managed properly, and that it might serve to improve Municipal finances in these days of stringency. Any such scheme can only prove remunerative if its initial cost is kept low; and this could only be done if a suitable site on Municipal land were available. From the experience of fetes, shows, etc., held in the part, it has been found that the southern part of the City in and about the Fort area is more suitable and popular for such purposes than the other parts of the City. Unfortunately no sites of adequate dimensions for the accommodation of a Stadium are owned by the Municipality in this part of the island. The only plots of vacant land in this part which can be said to be suitable for the purpose are (1) the Esplanade Maidan, (2) Cooperage and (3) part of Block No. VII of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme. All these sites are in charge of the Government of Bombay, and there is no likelihood of their being made available for the use of the Municipality free of cost. If they were to be leased or purchased by the Municipality the initial cost of the scheme would be increased considerably and the whole project would prove unremunerative in the long run. The Municipality owns large sites in the northern part of the island, but they are not likely to be patronised by the general public.

Size Important

The next question of importance is the size of the stadium and the cost of its construction and maintenance. A stadium in Bombay should be capable of accommodating at least 50,000 persons. The cost of a concrete stadium varies from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per seat according to the type of structure. Looking to the conditions in Bombay it would not be unreasonable to calculate the cost at about Rs. 40 per seat. The cost of a stadium for 50,000 persons may therefore be taken at about Rs. 20 lakhs exclusive of the cost of land. The interest and sinking fund on this amount for a 60 years' loan at the rate of 5 per cent. and 3 per cent. per annum would roughly amount to Rs. 112,000 and for a 30 years' loan at the same rate of interest would amount to Rs 1,42,000. In addition to this there would be expediture on repairs and maintenance as well as on staff for managing the games, etc to be conducted in the stadium. It is difficult to say what this amount would be, and it is equally difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy the income that is likely to be derived by letting out the place for games, athletics, etc. It is, however, believed that if free land were available it might be possible to make a small profit out of such an undertaking, but it would be hazardous to presume that there would also be a large surplus after meeting all expenses. In view of the fact that the Municipality does not own any suitable land in the southern part of the City it is doubtful whether such an undertaking could be made remunerative after paying either rent for the land or the annual cost of a loan for its purchase outright.

In this connection I may add that recently it was reported in the papers that His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala with an influential Committee interviewed His Excellency the Viceroy with the object of acquiring a large site for the erection of a stadium in Bombay. If that scheme materializes there will be no necessity for the Municipality to consider the question. I am of opinion that such a matter had better be left to private enterprise rather than that the Municipality should undertake it, more especially as the latter is not in a position even to provide adequately for the essential services devolving on it by statute."

THUNDER SHOWERS IN MADRAS

Widespread Rain In Northeast India

POONA, Oct. 17.

The depression over Chota Nagpur has filled up after causing fairly widespread rain generally over Northeast India. Local thunder-showers are reported from Madras Presidency.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dinajpur five inches; Darjeeling four; Sibsagar and Mymensingh two; Darbhanga one and a half; Cuttack and Patna one; Coonoor three and Gopalpur and Palamcottah two.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease generally in Northeast India and occur locally in Madras Presidency, Mysore and Lower Burma.—A. P.

DUTIES OF NOBILITY

"Consideration For Others And Loyalty To State," Says The Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 15.

The duties and responsibilities of the sons of the nobility in the State, which will be laid on their shoulders either now or in the future were emphasised by the Nizam in the ccurse of a speech delivered on the occasion of a dinner in celebration of his birthday on October 10 which is now issued for publication.

H. E. H. the Nizam advised them that the highest qualities of man were gentility, nobility consideration for others, love and self-respect, while loyalty to the State and their Ruler was an indispensible trait. He emphasised that it was through loyalty alone that the past achievements of their elders had become a source of pride to their descendants.—A. P.

Air Mail For Croydon

KARACHI, Oct. 17.

The airmail from Singapore arrived at Karachi at 8/5 this morning and left for Croydon at 9-15 a.m.—A. P.

STARTING SOCIALIST MAGAZINE

Rs. 20,000 Worth Of Khadi Sold In Gandhi Jayanti

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 15.

In celebration of Gandhi-Jayanti, Messrs Manilal Kothari and Chhaganlal Joshi visited a number of States where they succeeded in having a brisk sale of Khaddar. It is reported that Khaddar worth Rs. 20,000, in all, has been sold at various places in the province.

ZENANA DISPENSARY.

Col. Gorden, Political Agent, East Kathiawar, performed the opening ceremony of a Zenana dispensary and a maternity home at Wadhwan Camp last Friday. More than Rs. 30,000 have been collected so far for the purpose.

The final in "Hill Shield Match" among Kathiawar High Schools was played at Limbdi. It ended in the victory of Jamnagar High School while in the final of "Gaekwar Cup" Bhavnagar Samaldas College defeated Gujarat College by 72 runs.

The Western India Cricket team will go to Karachi early in the next month to play a match with Sindh XI.

SOCIALISTS' MAGAZINE.

The way Socialism is making headway even in a province like Kathiawar, is indicated by the recent inauguration of a Socialist party under the presidentship of Mr. Jagannath Desai. It is learnt that in the near future the party has decided to run its own magazine.

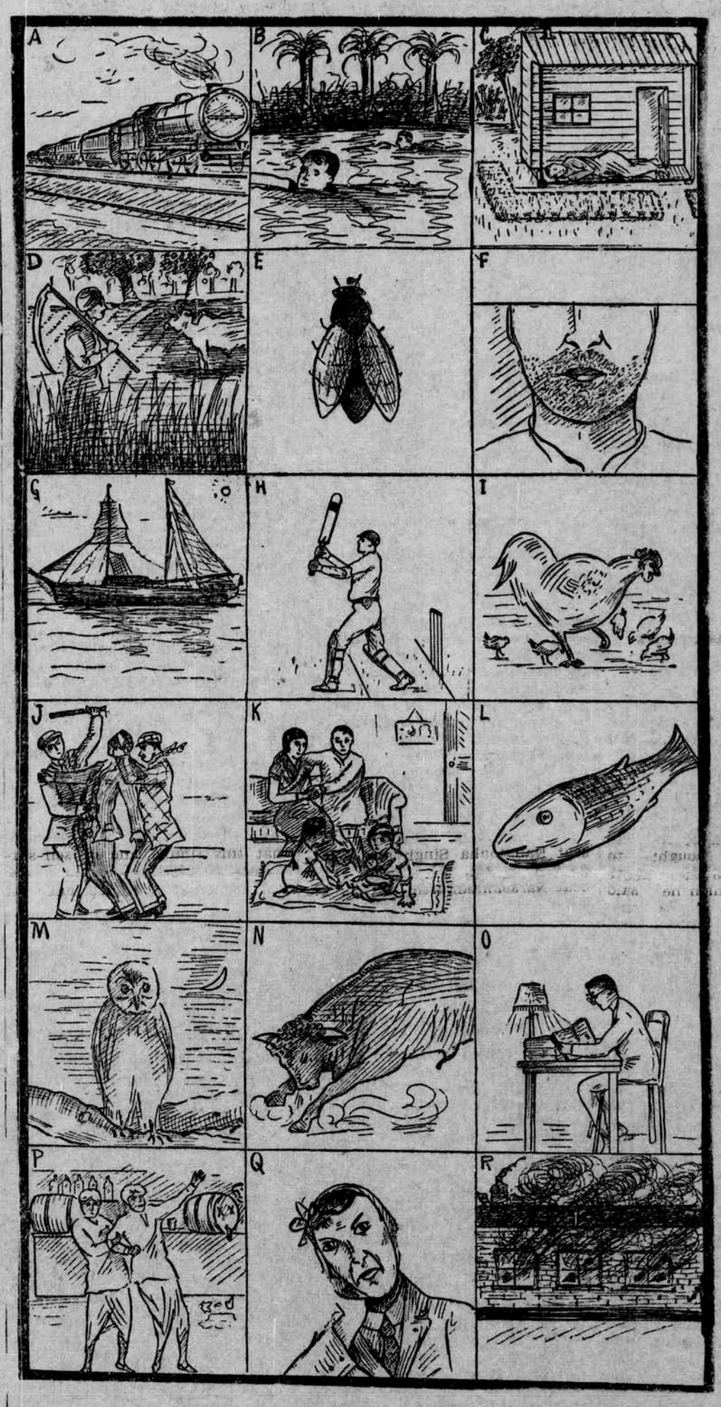
The Gondal Durbar has postponed the official celebration of his birthday which falls on 24th inst., on account of his illness.

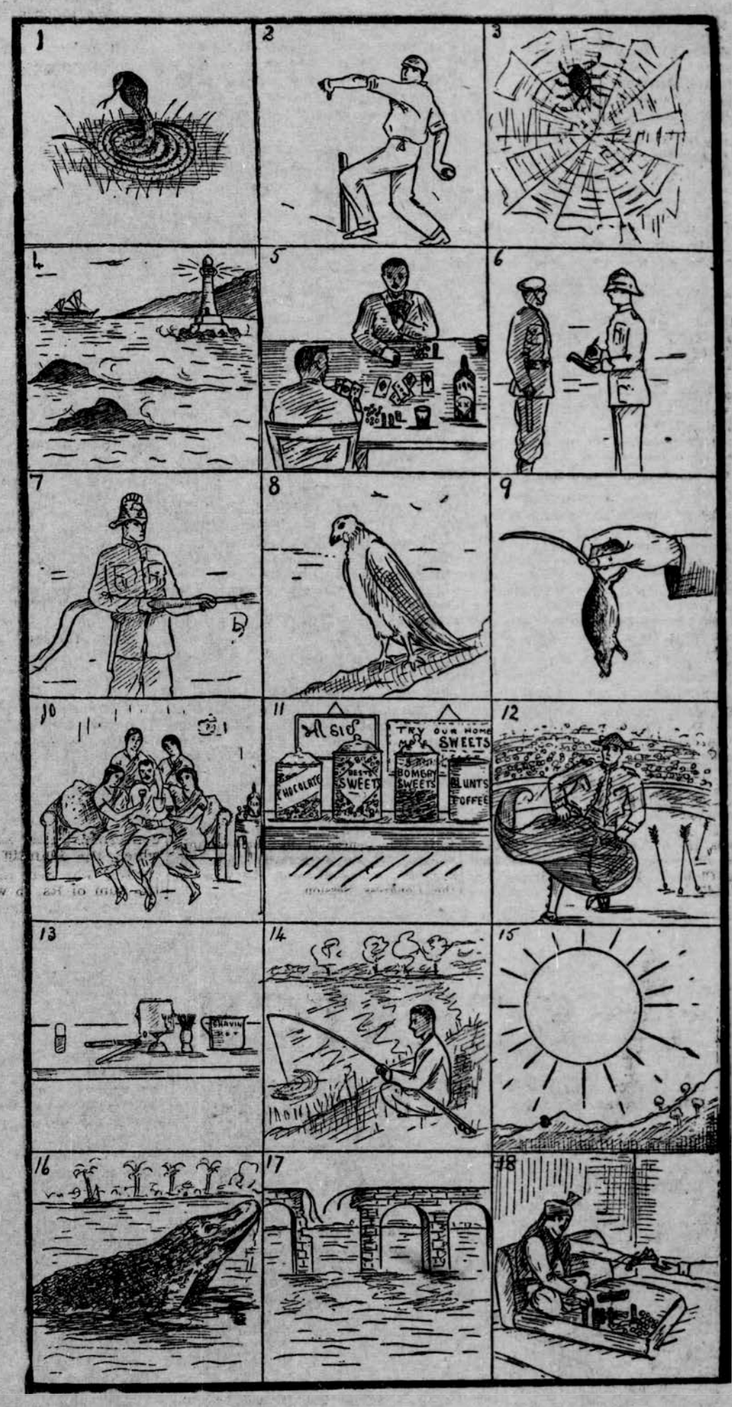
A "United Press" message from Karachi says that the Secretary of the Abdul Kayaium Defence Committee has issued an appeal to Muslims to help them in collecting funds so that they might file an appeal in the High Court and acquire the services of an export Defence Counsel.

ENEMIES

COMPETITION

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	CONSOLATION PRIZES
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200





This competition will be found most interesting by young as well as old and at the same time it is so simple that every reader can take part in it. There are Two Sets of Pictures, one on the left marked A, B, C, . . . and that on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 . . . Illustrations on the right show enemies of corresponding pictures on the left. As for instance spider is considered to be the enemy of fly. You have, therefore, to enter No. 3 against illustration "E" in the coupon. Similarly fill the coupon for the other pictures and submit them before 19th October, 1934, observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full stating number of entries enclosed and send your entries accompanied with an entrance fee of As. 8 for each entry either by hand delivery or through post as under:—

A HAND DELIVERY—Local Competitors may, if they so wish, hand over their entries at our office with entrance fee of As. 8, in cash for each entry and obtain a receipt for the same. All entries will be received at the counter during office hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

B. REGISTERED POST—Entries by Registered Post, must be sent to our Office address: Competition Manager, "Red House," 140, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay. (Registered covers to Post Box address will not be accepted by the Post Office).

C. ORDINARY POST—The covers must be addressed to:—

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,- POST BOX NO. 706, BOMBAY.

2. Competitors may submit any number of entries, provided a separate entrance fee of EIGHT ANNAS in stamps of half or quarter anna, cash or by money order is sent for each entry. In case of remittance by Money Order the P.O. Receipt must accompany the Entries. A Competitor, however, cannot win more than one prize in this competition. Solution of this competition will be accepted only on our entry coupon.

3. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify the Competitors submitting such entries.

4. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on 19th October, 1934, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

5. Corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the competitor.

6. In case of Ties, the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

7. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. No correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

8. It is a combined competition of the "Bombay Chronicle", "Bombay Samachar", and the "Bombay Sentinel". The Prizes will be announced on the 25th October, 1934.

ENTRY COUPON

Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right	Illustrations Left	Illustrations Right
A		J	
B		K	
C		L	
D		M	
E	3	N	
F		O	
G		P	
H		Q	
I		R	

Name.....

.....

Address.....

.....

Closing Date 19th October.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Assoe Shud 11, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 8, 1353.
Parsi: Arnibehesht 12, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 34m.
Sunset: 6h. 13m.
High Water: 8-11, 20-40
Low Water: 1-15, 14-47

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
FRIDAY, October 19.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Sheriff's public meeting to condole the death of Sir Munmohandas Ramji, C. J. Hall, 6-15 p.m.
SATURDAY, October 20.
S. S. "Rawalpindi" with English mails sails from Ballard Pier at 1 p.m.
SUNDAY, October 21.
Congress Working Committee, Abdul Gaffar Nagar at 1 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. "President Hayes" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-00 p.m. on Friday the 19th instant.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The members of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen will hear a friendly talk on "Muslims and Corporation "to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. at Jamiat's hall.

UN-EMPLOYED WELFARE LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Un-Employed Welfare League, a public meeting in connection of coming Municipal Election will be held to-day (Thursday) 9 p.m. at Dongri Maidan.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Hayes V-38 will arrive here on the 18th instant at 7-00 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 5 Alexandra Dock. She will land passengers at No. 5 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 19th instant at 5-30 p m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston."

CRICKET CLUBS' MEETING

Sjt. C. L. Bhandan, Convenor, writes from 352 Girgaum Road, Bombay:—

"An informal meeting of all the Hindoo Cricket Clubs will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. on the ground of the New Hindu Cricket Club at Esplanade Maidan to consider and adopt the necessary steps to be taken to form a Union of the Hindoo Clubs in maidan. All the Secretaries and also members of the various Hindoo Clubs in Bombay are invited to attend".

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Stamboul Quest". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Wild Cargo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Little Man What Now?". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Nanand Bhojai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bulbule Parastan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Lure of the City". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naughty Girl". Time as usual.
CARLTON—"Tarzan and His Mate'. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"She Learned About Sailors". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail". Time as usual
PALACE—"Tess of the Storm county". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Mystery Squadron". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mysterious Prince". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m

TO-DAY ON RADIO

8-0 p.m. Dance Music. The S. S. "President Hayes" Orchestra. 9-0 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-15 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 .pm. Recitation of Holy Koran. 9-30 p.m. Popular Songs. Bai Sunderbai with Abdul Majid Khan, Sarangi. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

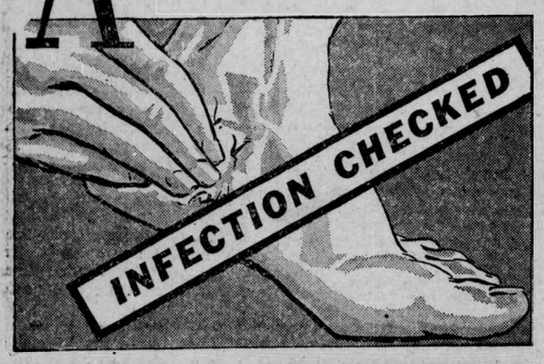
Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Western Studio Orchestra. Leader: Frank Thomas. 8-30 p.m. Evensong. Relayed from Westminster Abbey. 9-15 p.m. A Cinema Organ Recital. 9-45 p.m. Talk: Sir James Jeans. 10-05 p.m. Interlude. 10-15 p.m. An Organ Recital, by Laurence Crosthwaite. Relayed from St. Michael's College, Tenbury. Electrical recording. Gramophone records 10-30 p.m. The News. 10-45 p.m. The Broadhurst Septet. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

MASS MEETING OF WORKERS.

A mass meeting of the Railway Workers will be held at Parel Maidan near G.I.P. Railway Station to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. when Messrs. Khedgikar, Jhabvala, Pathak, Mascarenhas, Abdul Razak, Inamdar, and Chaudhary will explain the advantages and disadvantages of the different leave rules enforced by the Administration and the programme of the workers demonstration at the time of the Congress Session.

A SCRATCH



APPLY LISTERINE IMMEDIATELY

Try Listerine Tooth Paste. See how your teeth will sparkle after only a few days use.

A scratch is such a simple thing—many of us neglect it entirely. Yet how dangerous—the skin is broken, germs can enter and infection set in—unless proper precaution is taken.

Whenever the skin is bruised or broken, whether by scratch, cut, sting or burn, always be safe—apply Listerine Antiseptic, full strength, at once.

Listerine kills germs, soothes the painful areas, heals the tissue and helps speed recovery. Moreover, Listerine is absolutely safe to use; deadly to germs, but harmless to the most delicate human tissues.

Always keep a bottle of Listerine on hand ready for any emergency. Use it as a daily gargle, too, to prevent colds and sore throat.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC B57

Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

A rousing reception was accorded to the Bombay Fliers who returned to Bombay after the instructional tour. The Mayor and Sheriff of Bombay besides other prominent citizens were present on the occasion.

A I. S. A.'s NEW PLAN

Scheme Of Intensive Work In Nine Centres

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 17.

The Council of the All-India Spinners Association held a meeting at Wardha on the 15th instant. The Council sanctioned schemes of intensive Khadi Work at the following places:—

(1) Muppalla in the Nellore District of Andhra; (2) Barkamta in Bengal; (3) Gumla in the Snathal Parganas in Bihar; (4) Kardur and Karikatti in Karnatak; (5) Sawai Mukati Kapadne and Saoli in Maharashtra; (6) Reengus and Govindgarh in Rajputana; (7) Chengamalaipatty Payanur and Pulambadi in Tamil Nad and Kerala; (8) Rashna Akbarpore and Nagina in U.P. and (9) Bolgarh in Orissa.—United Press.

NO REFUND OF FEES

Suit Against Advocate Dismissed

Judgment was recently delivered in a suit filed by R N Nadkarni—against Mr K R Bhende Advocate practising in Bombay for the recovery of the sum of Rs 15 being the amount of professional costs according to the Plaintiff wrongfully recovered by the Advocate concerned. This sum of Rs 15 which the Plaintiff sought to recover was over and the above the sum of Rs 15 which he said he had already paid to the defendant, he having settled the sum of Rs 15 as the amount payable to the defendant. On the other hand the defendant contended that the fee agreed to was Rs. 30.

In delivering the judgment Mr. M D Lalkaka observed the suit arose as a sequal to criminal prosecution launched by the Plaintiff and the defendant had to go through all of them and by the nature of things this action was bound to be a highly contested one necessitating the appearance of the Advocate for a number of occasions. In this case, having in view the fact that the defendant gave the notice of demand, gave advice and filed the suit and had to attend the Small Causes Court although the defendant had a greater part of his practice confined to criminal courts the learned Judge on the probabilities of the case accepted the evidence of the defendant that the agreed fee was Rs 30 and dismissed the suit.

Mr. A Rao appeared for the Plaintiff and Mr B S Sanjana appeared for the defendant

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG)

Under the auspices of the above union a public meeting will be held at Delisle Road Maidan to-day Thursday, at 6 p.m. Miss Maniben Kara will preside. Speeches explaining the necessity of taking a workers demonstration at the time of the Congress Session, on behalf of the Trade Union Congress will be delivered by Messrs. Karnik, Wamanrao Kulkarni and others.

"F" WARD KHADI BHANDAR

Mr. L. V. Kondaye writes:—

The "F" Ward Congress Committee's office was until recently in the premises of the "F" Ward Khadi Bhandar, but as the District Congress Committee's Office has been removed from there, I wish to inform the public that this Khadi Bhandar has nothing none to do with the "F" Ward District Congress Committee and that it is quite a different and independent body.

RY. WORKERS MEETING AT IGATPURI

Under the auspices of the G.I.P Railway Workers' Union a mass meeting of the workers will be held at Igatpuri on Friday the 19th instant at 7 p.m. on Maidan near Indian Institute when Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, D. L. Pathak, Miss Maniben Kara, Comrade Charles Mascarenhas and Abdul Rasak will speak on the demands of the G. I. P. workers, and their duty.

BANGALORE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Miss Leila Rao And Mrs. Rao Beaten

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Oct. 17.

A thrilling tennis match was witnessed to-day on the Bowring Tennis Courts in Men's Singles and Doubles events. C. L. Mehta fully extended by Dr. Rajan, a local player by over three sets, and on the day's play Rajan should have won. He lead by 5/3 in the third (after one set all), but his inexperience and lack of match temperament gave Mehta the next four games and thus Mehta won by 4/6 6/3 7/5.

THRILLING GAME

In the Ladies Singles, Miss Parrot beat Miss Harvey Johnston after a stiff fight, over three sets, the match was packed with long rallies and a thrilling game was witnessed. Miss Parrot won by 6$\frac{3}{4}$1 5/7 7/5. In Ladies Doubles Miss Parrott and Miss Harvey Johnstone beat Miss Leila Rao and Mrs. Rao in two straight sets by 6/4 6/4, Miss Bonjour won against Miss Woodbridge after a dour struggle over three sets by 6/4, 3/6, 6/0, Bonjour was brilliant in the third set.

The other results; Narasimhamurthy and R S Chendrasekhar beat Ranajodha Singh and Rajagopalan by 6$\frac{3}{4}$1, 6/2 and Lt. Innes beat Narasimhamurthi by 6/2 2/6 8/6.

ARYA SAMAJ PROPAGANDA

Conferences Begin On Oct. 21

The Bombay Arya Samaj has decided to arrange propaganda work the occasion of the session of the Indian National Congress to be held in Worli Bombay. A vast pandal is erected in the Maidan just near the Worli Post Office.

Leaders, Sanyasis, Pandits, and Bhaniks have been invited to deliver lectures and to preside over several conferences to be held on those days for religious social and other problems for the uplift of the nation.

Various conferences, such as Anti-untouchability Conference, Social Reform Conference, Hindu Semgathan Conference, Shudhi Conference, Criminal Tribes Reform Conference, Backward Classes Uplift Conference, Anti-Communal Award Conference, Aryan Conference, etc., will be held from the 21st October to 1st of November.

Musical Art Circle For Lalbag

A meeting of the residents of Lalbag was held on Saturday evening in the Social Service League Parel settlement Hall with a view to start a musical circle. Messrs. Varadkar, Rane and others welcomed such a move, and expressed the desirability of founding such a circle. After a prolonged discussion the above name was confirmed, the rules were adopted and the managing committee was elected.

Swadeshi Market Museum

The Hon. Secretary of the Swadeshi Market Museum Bombay writes:—

This Museum has completed its first year on the 30th of Sept. but for want of sufficient support and encouragement from the Swadeshi Manufacturers and Merchants it was impossible for the Swadeshi Market Committee to run this Museum without incurring heavy loss, hence it was decided by the Committee to close it on the 30th September. However, as the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress is to be held in October and Diwali Holidays are also following soon the Committee thought it better to extend the period up-to November 8th.

The Swadeshi Market Committee and some prominent citizens of Bombay are thinking of reorganising this sort of Swadeshi Museum in a more suitable place.

CONGRESS KHADI EXHIBITION

Some Of Its Interesting Features

The Agent of the Bombay Branch of the A.I.S.A. writes.

It is but meet for the Organisers of the Bombay session of the Congress that they are holding an All-India Khadi Exhibition and Swadeshi Bazaar and have given Khadi a place of honour by providing a separate section for it.

NO COMPARISON.

To prove that no cloth can be cheaper than the one made by the family in its leisure hours, just as home-made-bread is cheaper and healthier than the one available in the Hotel, home made Kadi is cheaper and healthier than any other cloth, be it even Khadi itself made by others for commercial purposes. Eighty per cent of the Indian population resides in the villages and belongs to the Agriculture class. If this class undertakes to make their clothings from their cotton, no cloth on earth can compete it in cheapness and durability and the huge drain of wealth to foreign countries can be automatically stopped.

Samples of progress made in this line will also be exhibited in this court. It will show to the public how easy but fundamental that this simple line of self-sufficiency in clothings is, for the real economic advancement of India.

EXHIBITS COURT.

A huge court of 60 x 60 feet has been set apart wherein will be placed exhibits consisting of hand-spun and hand-woven cotton silk and woollen Khadi from all parts of India. Efforts will be made to show what progress Khadi has made since its revival by Mahatma Gandhi.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES COURT.

Parties have been invited from different parts of India to demonstrate the interesting processes applied for the manufacture of home-made Khadi cloth. There will be families from rural areas who will practically convey the truth of the fact that how Khadi has helped the poor agriculturists by keeping the pot boiling and by working at it in leisure hours and how they could fetch equal income by spinning and weaving as from their land.

CONGRESS VISITORS AND KHADI SALES

Bhandars Will Be Open During Session

Mr. V. V. Jerajani, Agent, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch writes:—

The following letter has been received by me from the Secretaries of the Reception Committee:—

"We have issued a circular to all business firms requesting them to declare the first two days of the Session as half holidays and the last day as a full holiday. Many of these associations have responded to our request. I understand it would not be advisable for the Khaddar Bhandars to remain closed for the whole day on Sunday. As the sale of Khaddar is one of the important activities of the Congress, there will be nothing wrong in keeping your Khaddar Bhandar open for half day on the last day of the Session. I am sure you will so conveniently arrange the closing hours so as to make it possible for your employees to attend the Session. I hope this will satisfy you."

In response to the above letter all the Bhandars of city have arranged to keep the Bhandars open to enable the Congress visitors to buy Khadi. Accordingly the Bhandars will be closed only two hours prior to the commencement of the session.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

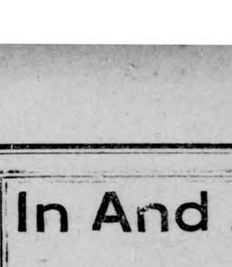
Assembly Elections

After the Chaupati meeting last week, when the election campaign of the Congress Parliamentary Board was inaugurated several meetings in the city have been held, where the Congress candidates, Messrs. G. V. Deshmukh and K. M. Munshi, have addressed the voters and have been telling them why they should be returned to the Assembly in preference to the two others standing from the city's constituency. Though the Congress candidates are not approaching the voters individually and begging them to give them their votes, as is being done by the Liberal candidate, practically everyone of the voters in the city has known, what the Congress candidates stand for. As Gandhiji has stated these candidates are standing for certain principles and those who will be voting for them will not be giving their votes to the two individuals but for the principles for which they stand. Looking to the interest that is taken by the voters, who attend the Congress meetings in their thousands, one can safely surmise that Congress will succeed in getting both its candidates into the Assembly.

Coerced Voting

In this connection, it would not be out of place to state that so far the Congress candidates have not approached the heads of commercial firms or even high officials to get their staff vote for them under compulsion. But this sort of coercion is going on in some of the city's commercial firms, on behalf of one of the candidates in the city. Even the Railway authorities have been approached and the subordinates who are voters are asked to vote only for a certain candidate. Voters, who have a right to vote as they like, will never submit to such coercion.

PATHE A BEAUTIFUL SCREEN MASTERPIECE Produced by FRANK BORZAGE
TO-DAY 6-30 & 10 p.m.



an Epic Drama of Human Emotion brought to throbbing life on the screen by
MARGARET SULLAVAN
LITTLE MAN WHAT NOW?
HERE COMES THE GREATEST MYSTERY THRILLER YET!

NEW ADVENTURES OF BULLDOG DRUMMOND
more thrilling—more exciting than ever before!
NEXT SATURDAY——Plans open Phone: 41561.

The REGAL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FASCINATING STORY OF
A WOMAN FORBIDDEN TO LOVE
Beautiful—Glamorous
MYRNA LOY
as "FRAULEIN DOKTOR"—Germany's most dangerous and mysterious spy during the World War—

IN
STAMBOUL QUEST
THRILLS!—ROMANCE! INTRIGUE!
with
GEORGE BRENT—LIONEL ATWILL—HENRY GORDON
Also of
LAUREL-HARDY
Comedy!
NEXT SATURDAY
Paris LIFE...Paris LOVE... Paris THRILLS.....Paris GAIETY!
PARIS INTERLUDE
with
MADGE EVANS—ROBERT YOUNG—OTTO KRUGER
Una Merkel—Ted Healy

The CAPITOL
DAILY THREE SHOWS
at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

WILD CARGO
You'll see him rope the rare white rhino....catch wild birds in flight....take a leopard from a tree and snare the giant flying fox on the wing!
HE BRINGS YOU
1000 WONDERS
FROM THE WORLD UNKNOWN!
Free List Suspended.
NEXT SATURDAY
HEROIC—BLAZING—GLORIOUS!
THE
LOST PATROL
with
VICTOR McLAGLEN
BORIS KARLOFF
A Great Drama that blasts the bedrock of the human heart!

Telephone No. 22032, Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 122 Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bell House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1934

IMPROVED CONSTITUTION

It is gratifying to note that Mahatma Gandhi's new amendments to the Congress constitution have been warmly welcomed by a majority of Congressmen in the City, as being necessary in the present state of Congress affairs. Mrs. Naidu, who generally takes a non-party attitude in such matters, believes that the amendments are "quite necessary to reorganise the Congress and make it do some real work instead of merely talking." With her personal influence in the inner Congress circles and her wonderful eloquence her support to the amendments should go a long way in getting most if not all of them accepted by the plenary Congress Session. She believes, too, and not without reason, that the amendments suggested earlier by Gandhiji would also be accepted by Congress if the spinning franchise could be ruled out. As Gandhiji himself is convinced that most Congressmen are opposed to this franchise, he may well drop it; and in the event of his other proposals being substantially accepted by the Congress, it should not be necessary for him to retire from that body even temporarily.

Two Principles

It is particularly noteworthy that even the Socialists in the City readily acknowledge that most of the constitutional changes are unobjectionable in so far as they are meant to increase the efficiency of the Congress organisations. Two important principles underlying the new constitution are that the number of delegates is made to depend upon the number of Congress members and not on population and that the delegates themselves function as members of the All-Indian Congress Committee and the Provincial Committees. It is feared by some that the former principle might make the delegates representative only of the Congress and not of the country. But the fear is groundless. The capacity of the Congress to represent the country is derived mainly from its large membership and not upon the number of delegates being made proportional to population, and Gandhiji's scheme provides a strong incentive to enlist a large number of members. The second principle of the delegates functioning as A.I.C.C. members and also as members of the Provincial Committees is strongly opposed by many mainly on the ground we have already suggested, namely, that 1,000 delegate members would be too many for the A.I.C.C. and each Provincial quota too small for the normal work of a Provincial Committee. It may also be urged against the plan that too much power and too many responsibilities would be concentrated in the hands of the same set of persons acting in different capacities on different occasions. However, it should not be at all difficult to secure an improvement in Gandhiji's amendment by reducing the number of delegate members for the A.I.C.C. and adding non-delegate members to them for the Provincial Committees.

A Decided Improvement

By no means the least interesting amendment suggested by Gandhiji is that which requires that every would-be member of the Congress should sign his application for membership with his own hand in Devanagri or Urdu script. It is inaccurate to call this a literacy test, which means the capacity to read a simple passage and transcribe it. Such a test would no doubt be a hardship to many poor ignorant men and women who are illiterate for no fault of theirs. But Gandhiji's amendment is a very modest one, and, as he himself points out, requires not more than an hour's effort on the part of an intending member to be able to sign his name in the Devanagri or Urdu script. Gandhiji is quite right in believing that it is not too much "to expect an aspirant for Congress membership to give one hour for the sake of the nation." On the whole the new constitution is a decided improvement on the present one and has been based on thirteen years' experience of the working of the latter. As Gandhiji himself says, it should be most carefully considered and no amendment should be rejected unless it is found after such consideration to be really open to exception.

Bombay Fliers Feat

There is no Indian who will not have felt a thrill of pride in the brilliant achievement of the six young fliers who returned to Bombay the other day. Their flight to London was full of remarkable adventures and the return involved them in an ordeal which called for phenomenal powers of endurance and determination. Relief that they come out of it unscathed is matched only by pride in their success. We cannot congratulate these intrepid Indians too enthusiastically on the magnificent triumph that they have achieved not only for themselves but also for their country.

But there is one unfortunate aspect of their home-coming to which we cannot but draw public attention. The officials of the Bombay Flying Club had presumably issued orders that these youngsters should not say a word about their experiences to Press representatives. Flight-Lieutenant Binley was, we understand, to have issued a statement to the Press. But he, too, was gagged by the Club authorities. The Indian public would like to know why Sir Pheroze Sethna and his colleagues decided to keep the adventures of the fliers a secret from their countrymen. It naturally cannot be that they do not appreciate the value of their compatriots' feat, and we hope they do realise the right of the people of this country to the knowledge of what the young Indians went through and how. Is it that the ban was imposed as a discriminatory measure to add to the value of Flight-Lieutenant's "log" that is to be published exclusively in an Anglo-Indian paper? Will Sir Pheroze Sethna very kindly take the trouble of enlightening his fellow-countrymen?

L'etat C'est Hitler!

The Weimar Constitution disappeared from Germany over a year ago. And if a law is to be passed now absolving ministers from responsibility to the Reichstag and requiring them to take an oath to Herr Hitler alone, it is merely to legalise—or Hitlerise formally? — the non-constitutional state of affairs in Germany But this Hitlerisation of the Constitutional Law, coupled with dictatorship for life, which Herr Hitler will have bestowed on himself, is supremely significant in another aspect. It marks the end of the brutal transition to dictatorship, and it also marks simultaneously the beginning of the end of it. Herr Hitler is the State, and he is the State till he lives. Herein lie the germs, not of an ordinary, if inevitable, reaction, but of a reaction rendered desperate by law and, therefore, likely to find expression, when the time comes, through violent means.

THE IMPENDING WAR

The Race For Re-armament

By (KISHOR LOTWALLA.)

At no stage of history, has Europe passed through a more critical period than it is passing through now. The danger of war, though not imminent, is gradually getting a firm foot-hold and the panic with which every Government is viewing the situation in general bluntly bespeaks what is in store for the West.

"The next war will see the end of civilisation in the West", declared Mr. Baldwin in one of his speeches, and yet Europe is rushing straight into the stranglehold of war. The feverish activity for war which is being carried on in every chief city of Europe and the unprecedented attention and expenditure on armaments inspite of the impoverishment of the people and economic crisis indicates which way the breeze is blowing. The talk of war has been in the air ever since the inauguration of the Disarmament Conference three years ago.

The egregious failure and the total eclipse of the Conference was one more nail driven into the coffin of peace. In point of fact the collapse of the Conference was hardly surprising considering its inability to tackle the disarmament problem in the right spirit.

Wrong Approach

It was foredoomed to failure because the very line of approach it adopted to curb the evils of armament was fatal. Attempts were made to humanize war instead of doing away with it. The Conference essayed its task by superficial pacts and agreements which would have meant nothing more than mere scraps of paper, in times of war. The root cause was left unanalysed and untouched and this, coupled with the hypocrisy of the participients, garbed under useless rhetoric, largely contributed to its fall. It refused to revise the agreements reached under the Treaty of Versailles, knowing full well that only through revision could anything tangible be achieved. It tried to maintain a treaty that had become notorious on account of its one-sidedness. So great is the incompatability of the Treaty with present conditions that it should have been the first destructive act of the Conference. The number of plans that were produced later on by Italy, Great Britain and France, to shield the failure of the Conference would have added very little to the interests of peace and security of Europe, had they been accepted. It is a curious paradox that even while the Conference was dragging on, Europe was already in the grip of re-armament race. The same men who talked of disarmament at Geneva were producing more schemes of re-armament in their own countries.

Preparation For War

To-day the situation in Europe is more obvious than before. All pretensions and affectations aiming at the reduction of military strength have been discarded and an open policy of re-armament has been sponsored. Military preparations are carried on at top speed and thoughtless belligerant harangues of some of the statesmen are the main topics of the day.

"Nobody in Europe wants war, but war is in the air. We must bring up Italians to be militarily minded. Every man in Italy must respond as one when the call comes to arms". That is Mussolini, one of the apostles of peace, speaking. Another typically Mussolini statement is: "I do not believe in perpetual peace. War is for men what motherhood is for woman; only in bloody effort man can live in the sun". To say this in the twentieth century civilization is monstrously stupid. In spite of the general impression that Mussolini has rendered magnificent service to Italy, she is worse off than what she was in 1922, when this militarist made his big putsch. "Italy" said Mussolini in the Italian chamber, "has reached the lowest level possible in the crisis". Taxation has increased 50 per cent., wages and salaries have fallen, unemployment has increased, poverty and misery are rife and to crown as it were his "triumps" Mussolini has resolved to spend £16,500,00 extra on the Navy and £16,500,00 on the air force in the

(Conitnued on page 8).

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

This Huge Problem Cannot Be Solved Unless The State Trains The Ryot In Better Farming And Provides Him With Better Credit Facilities

By B. G. MEHTA.

Rural indebtedness constitutes one of the most serious problems relating to the agricultural economy of India. The average agriculturist in India is born in debt, lives in debt and dies in debt. This indebtedness of the ryot not only reduces agriculture to a bare means of subsistence but changes the entire outlook of the cultivators, which further acts as a damper on their attempts at agricultural improvement. Another evil effect of rural indebtedness is the gradual transfer of land from agriculturists to non-agriculturists thus leading to the creation of a landless proletariat with reduced economic status. It also perpetuates the economic servitude of the ryot who is obliged by reason of his indebtedness to sell his produce to his creditors at an unfavourable season and at a price detrimental to himself. Any attempt to combat such an evil would, therefore, give a considerable fillip to the agricultural improvement of the country.

Extent Of Indebtedness

No reliable estimate has yet been made of the total agricultural indebtedness of India as a whole. Materials are available in the village records but they are not yet published or scientifically utilised. It is, in the first place, very difficult to get a correct estimate of indebtedness unless elaborate house to house inquiries are made in a large number of villages throughout India. Since the seventies of the last century attempts have been made from time to time to make broad generalisations about the state of rural indebtedness in India by the Famine Commissions and various Government officials but they give very little information of the total indebtedness of the country. The recent investigations into this problem made by the various Provincial Banking Inquiry Committees have resulted in comparatively more comprehensive estimates, though they cannot be considered thoroughly accurate. The position of rural indebtedness in various provinces as shown by these Committees is illustrated by the following figures:—

Provinces.	(In crores of Rs.) Total indebtedness.
Bombay	81
Bengal	100
United Provinces ..	124
Punjab	135
Madras	150
Bihar & Orissa	155
Others	191

The total rural indebtedness of British India estimated by these inquiries is thus in the neighbourhood of Rs. 900 crores. The burden of this indebtedness, however, has really become much more crushing than can be judged by a comparison of mere growth of its volume in rupees because of the catastrophic fall in prices which began at the end of April 1930. This state of affairs has, therefore, resulted in the suspension or remission of land revenue and loan dues in almost all provinces and the cumulative effect of the depression has practically exhausted everywhere the resources of the agriculturist.

Debt Legislation

Since the seventies of the last century various legislative measures have been adopted to give relief to the indebted farmers. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act of 1879 aims to protect a cultivator from being arrested for a money decree but it has on the whole proved ineffective. The Usurious Loans Act amended in 1918 empowers the court to reopen and examine all loan transactions, if they seem to be substantially unfair or the rate of interest usurious; but

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

COTTON BROKERS' LEAD.

The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association has passed a resolution strongly recommending the members of the Association to record their votes in favour of the Congress candidates, Messrs. Munshi and Deshmukh. The appeal does justice to the Cotton Brokers' sense not only of patriotism but also of that of their duty. Congress alone stands against the notorious safeguards, which Britain seeks to impose for the purpose of hampering India's industrial and commercial progress. Moreover, no body of men knows better than merchants themselves what they owe to the past services and sacrifices of the Congress. To vote for the Congress is, therefore, a matter of duty. We congratulate the cotton brokers on realising it and we hope their lead will be followed promptly and enthusiastically by other commercial bodies.

"INDIFFERENCE" DEPLORED.

It is much to be hoped that the conference convened by the Karachi Mayor will take prompt and effective steps to ease the communal tension that has so suddenly been created in the city and that it will be duly assisted in the task by the local authorities. One of the resolutions adopted by the conference "deplores the indifference of the local authorities in not taking effective steps to combat inflammatory writings." Everybody knows with what a prompt and heavy hand the authorities came down upon persons and newspapers that expressed, or were believed by them to have expressed, any sympathy for the last Satyagraha campaign. That shows that the authorities are quite capable of taking prompt and effective action when they mean to do so. The Karachi authorities may well take such action now, before it is too late. If, for one reason or other, they dally with the situation now, their anxiety for peace and communal goodwill, however loudly and insistently expressed, will not avail them much when the situation gets out of hand.

THE BEGGAR NUISANCE

If the poor are always with us, so are the beggars in Bombay City. They are talked about often enough by the public, the municipality, and the Government. But the talk has never led to any effective action. A committee recently appointed by Government has submitted an elaborate scheme to deal with the beggar nuisance. It recommends special legislation providing for the classification of beggars, for housing helpless beggars in separate camps, for punishing ablebodied ones and for maintaining a clearing house to which all beggars could be sent. The scheme also includes provision for a separate beggars' court and a cleansing and disinfecting section; and the committee suggests that a block of Worli Chawls containing 80 rooms would be suitable for a clearing house. That is a fairly good scheme indeed, so far as a scheme goes, but we should not be surprised if the Government shelve it on financial grounds alone.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

The committee has issued a separate report on the question of juvenile destitution and delinquency in relation to the beggar problem. This report at least deserves immediate and serious consideration by the Government. It shows to what alarming extent destitute and even well-to-do boys come under the influence of and are hired by 'mavalis' for various objectionable purposes such as gambling, stealing and even securing customers for brothels. Now, if these little boys are not opportunely saved from such evil pursuits, they must perforce grow to be worse than beggars. They will surely swell the ranks of 'mavalis' in the City who already are believed to number about 20,000. And this growing menace will in one form or other cost society eventually a great deal more than the expenditure on the committee's scheme to deal with destitute and delinquent children. But, apart from all this, the problem of the beggars, whether juvenile or adult, cannot be effectively solved without a drastic change in the economic system which breeds poverty and beggary.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Vote For Congress

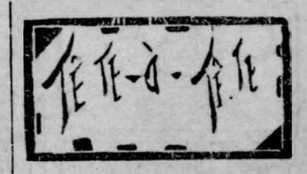
The Sardar puts it mild by when he says that it is a travesty of truth for Malaviyaji's group to say that while they fight the Communal Award, the Congress has approved the same and wants to perpetuate it. It was bad enough for Malaviyaji to have declared open revolt against the official Congress Party instead of submitting to its decision as disciplined Congressmen like Sardar himself had done. That only showed that the veteran Pundit is incapable of making a joint effort. But to say that the Congress wants to perpetuate the Award instead of fighting it is to add insult to injury. On the other hand, the Congress stands for settlement of the communal question by agreement through a Constituent Assembly. Nor is the Pundit prepared to guarantee the destruction of the Award through agitation in the Assembly. He has no definite programme to that effect. His plan of action would only help to aggravate the already embittered feelings between the two sister communities, thereby consolidating the power of the Government. It is left to the people of the land to refuse to be led astray by solitary runaways and catch phrases but to walk along the straight path laid down by the Congress Parliamentary Board.—"Indian Express."

Inexplicable

Why have the Government refused to remove Mr. Dwarka Prasad Misra's disqualifications, while condoning the irregularity in the case of Seth Govinddas? Both of them were jointly prosecuted, convicted and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment in 1930. And if, as is reported, Seth Govinddas also withdraws his candidature as a protest against the decision of the Government, two seats in the Central Provinces will have to go uncontested by the Congress. The action of the Government appears to us absolutely inexplicable. The vesting of discretion in local governments was bound to create complications, which could have been avoided, if the Government of India had issued clear instructions. If the Government take their stand by the letter of the rule, then the Congress may as well give up the idea of contesting the elections. We still hope that the whole affair is due to some misunderstanding and that the nomination of Mr. Misra will be accepted as valid.—"Tribune."

Co-operate With Congress

The Congress session, at Bombay, must be utilised to consolidate all political forces, so that the much-desired united front could be achieved. We would even go so far as to suggest that all other parties must be invited to co-operate with the Congress. In this connection, we would advert to the attitude of the Congress to the Indian States, though we have already exhaustively dealt with the subject. Since a resolution on this subject is coming up, we desire to suggest that any political body, be it Congress, Liberal or Justicite, or whatever other label a party may carry, should endeavour to carry the whole of India with it.—"Daily News."



According to Mr. B. Shiva Rao "India could certainly expect better treatment at the hands of the next Parliament."

A smile and a hand-shake in the place of a curt "how dye do"? We think so. Mr. Shiva Rao is wonderfully sensitive to changes, as sensitive—and responsive—as some of the more delicate instruments invented by Sir J. C. Bose to detect nervous impulses in plants.

* * * *

LAHORE EXHIBITION

MAHARAJA OF PATIALA'S INVITATIONS TO HUNDRED RULING PRINCES

Boon To Unemployed

—Headlines in Delhi paper.

Our contemporary had better apologise at once.

* * * *

Sir Cowasji Jehangir repudiates the charge of being a faint heart.

Of course he is nothing of the kind. Sir Cowasji is demonstrably and unquestionably dominion-hearted.

And then what has the question of "faint heart" got to do with Sir Cowasji? He is not after any fair lady, but only that "hideous grimacing anthrapoid".

* * * *

Sir Cowasji also thinks that those who use the slogan of Independence "make use of it to get popular in the country".

Now this is a bit surprising. At least, we don't understand. We thought the country was for Dominion Status plus Safeguards minus Reservations divided by Governors and Governors-General and all multiplied by zero.

* * * *

"The feeling" said His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey to a Naini Tal audience, "which weighs with me is that we are to-day bidding farewell to you and your hill station."

We quite believe His Excellency.

So far, however, as Naini Tal is concerned the weight and volume of its feelings are constant.

* * * *

Addressing a Socialist audience at Matunga Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya—by the way, we offer her a hearty welcome back to Bombay from jail—is reported to have emphasised that it was time that sentiment gave place to cool judgment and clear thinking, etc.

The good lady should in our judgment think again. Sympathy for the down-trodden, the underdog and so on as also so forth; in fact, the very pyschological urge behind Socialism is sentimental in its origin.

* * * *

"MAN TURNS PINK
Second Known Victim Of A Rare Disease".

—Headlines.

Rare? But sorry, the disease is described in reference to man.

* * * *

Sir Sita Ram Returns From Pilgrimage, says a headline.

We congratulate the President of the U. P. Council.

But we didn't know that Presidents needed any spiritual purification. At least Sir Shanmukham doesn't. Or are we forgetting Ottawa?

* * * *

"Without perfection of civilisation", somebody gives the solemn warning, "man would degenerate into a brute".

But what brute? There are some among the brutes that would quite justifiably resent the insinuation.

* * * *

Germany has embarked on a more sheep campaign, it is reported.

It looks as though Herr Hitler is not satisfied with the territorial limitations of the recent Hitlerisation Law.

* * * *

OVERCROWDING AT MADRAS MENTAL HOSPITAL
Accommodation For Surplus At Bellary

—Headlines.

Gk—gk—gk— Ha ha ha HA HA.

* * * *

Twins arrived during the night. The next morning the father said to Freddie—"You needn't go to school to-day. You can tell teacher to-morrow that you have two baby brothers."

But Freddie had a still better idea.

"I know what I'll do, dad", he said. "I'll tell teacher I've got one baby brother, and then next week I can stay at home again and tell her I've got another."

ARRIVAL OF KHAN ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

City Will Accord Grand Reception To-morrow

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan arrives in Bombay on the 19th instant at 7-50 a.m. There will be no regular procession but he will pass through Hornby Road, Crawford Market, Abdul Rehman Street, Jumma Masjid, Sheik Memon Street, Bhuleshwar, Lamington Road, to the Congress House, and then to the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The citizens, it is expected, will accord the "Frontier Gandhi" a right royal reception.

CHRISTIAN WELCOME TO FRONTIER GANDHI

On behalf of the Christians of Bombay, the Nationalist Christian Party will accord a hearty welcome to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and will garland him at Victoria Terminus when he arrives to-morrow (Friday) at 7-50 a.m.

FORT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

On behalf of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Mahatma Gandhi will be garlanded at Victoria Terminus when they arrive to-morrow (Friday) and Saturday respectively

Magnificent Arches For President's Welcome

In spite of indisposition Rajendra Prasad will arrive in Bombay at the appointed date and time. Big preparations are being made to accord to the President-elect a right royal reception on his arrival in Bombay. All over the route through which he will be passing through in procession, beautiful arches are being erected by the citizens. At Patiabhar there is being erected a huge arch, at Crawford Market an arch of fruits and flowers, at Mulji Jetha Market an arch of Deshi clothes, an arch of gold and silver ornaments erected by the gold and silver merchants, and the biggest of the arches will be the cotton arch at Bumbakhana costing several thousands of rupees.

ELABORATE PLANES

The President's Reception Sub-Committee has drawn up an elaborate plan of the whole programme beginning from the reception at Kalyan and ending in the reception at the Congress House.

THE ROUTE

The route of the Presidential procession will be as follows:

Victoria Terminus, Crawford Market, Jumma Musjid, Jhaveri Bazar, Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, Girgaum Back Road, Prarthana Samaj, Congress House.

Following will be the stoppages at which the President-elect will be garlanded by various associations who have previously intimated their desire and have obtained permission:

(1) Jumma Musjid, (2) Mulji Jetha Market, (3) Laxmidas Market, (4) Mahajan Association, (5) Cotton Brokers' Association, (6) C. P. Tank.

THE PROCESSION

The procession will be drawn up in the following order:

(1) The National Flag, (2) Pilot Car, (3) Musical Band consisting of 100 persons, (4) Batches of ladies with Kesari Saries, (5) Presidential Carriage, (6) Batches of Volunteers marching in the form of 48th Indian National Congress, (7) The public.

The ladies who wish to take part in the procession should come in Kesari saries.

Those Associations who have secured written permission from the President's Reception Sub-Committee should come at the time of garlanding with the written permission to the nearest stoppage.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, to consider the recommendations to the Congress Session.

R. C. Sub Committee Meetings

REQUIREMENTS

A meeting of the Requirements Sub-committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-45 p.m. at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar.

'C' Volunteers' Meeting

A meeting of the 'C' ward volunteers who have taken training in the various training camps opened in 'C' ward will be held at Ram Baug, C.P. Tank, at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday). All the cadets of the ward are required to be present punctually.

Accommodation

An urgent meeting of the Accommodation Sub-committee will be held at 5 p.m. at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar to-morrow (Friday).

TRAINING CAMP FOR WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

Mrs. Naidu To Perform Opening Ceremony

(Through Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

A training camp for the women volunteers of the Reception Committee will be opened at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. About 50 volunteers who have received advanced training will be admitted to the camp and will receive further training. The women-cadets will be dressed in Kesaria Saris, and chocolate blouses and cholocate belts. Miss Safia Somji the Officer-in-Charge of the women volunteers will be in charge of the arrangements. She will be in the Officer's Uniform, namely, Kesaria Sari and green blouse and green belt.

200 WOMEN ENROLLED

Several more forms duly filled in, for enrolment as volunteers of the women's section of the volunteers force have been received at the Women Volunteers' Office in the Congress House. About 200 women are already on the Women Volunteers' register.

RUSH FOR VISITORS' TICKETS

Book Your Seat Before It Is Too Late

Through Our Publicity Bureau.

The tickets of all prices and denominations for the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress and the Subjects Committee will be sold at the Congress House from Thursday, the 18th of October. Those who have already bought the receipts of various tickets should get their receipts exchanged for the tickets. The ticket office will be kept open from 8 a.m. (S. T.) to 8 p.m. (S.T.) every day. There is a large demand for Rs. 2/ visitor's ticket for the open session and consequently, the sale of these tickets will have to be restricted after a few days. Besides, a large number of these tickets will have to be reserved for the visitors coming from outside places. It is, therefore, recommended that the intending visitors from the City should immediately book their seats to avoid disappointment later on.

PRESS AND CAMERA PERMITS.

Press passes and camera permits will also be issued at the Congress House from Thursday the 18th October. The passes for press representatives will be issued in the name of the papers and not in the name of individuals. No camera either of a professional photographer or of an amateur will be allowed inside the Nagar area without the camera permit.

RAILWAY CONCESSION.

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway, The East India Railway and the Bengal Eastern Railway have extended their Puja concession to suit the convenience of delegates and visitors to the Congress session. Other Railways have refused to give any concession although efforts were made to obtain this. However, most of these Railways will arrange for special bogies to be attached to the usual trains to carry delegates and visitors to the Congress.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

The Special Presidential Train carrying Babu Rajendra Prasad, President-slect of the Congress, and his party, will arrive at Victoria Terminus at 9 30 a.m. (S. T.) on Sunday, the 21st October. As a great rush of citizens is expected at the Station, the admission has got to be regulated and arrangements have been made in that direction. The Reception Committee members will be allowed on the platform on production of the Reception Committee tickets. The press representatives and press camera-men will be allow on the station on the tickets given to them for the Congress session.

Madras.—Mrs Radhabai Subbarayan in a press statement announces the withdrawal of her candidature for the Assembly election from Salem-Coimbatore, -North Arcot constituency.—A.P.

WARMLY WELCOMED

Baroda Girl Guides In South Africa

AMAZING FEATS OF BOW & ARROW

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 16.

The party of Baroda Girl Guides at present touring South Africa is being enthusiastically welcomed by the Indian community as well as European residents. Their pleasing demeanour, skill with various weapons, notably the bow and arrow and their excellent drill displays have created a most favourable impression. The Guides who are now nearing the end of their tour arrived to-day at Ladysmith in Natal, where they were welcomed by the Mayor and a large concourse of Indians and Europeans.

Over the Mayor's head was suspended a huge garland of flowers. Suddenly after prayers the Guide stepped out and from a distance of twelve yards drew a bow. The arrow sped directly over the Mayor's head cutting the cord, the garland falling over his shoulders. The spectacular event greatly pleased those present, including the Mayor, after he had recovered from the initial surprise.—Reuter's Special.

KING TO OPEN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

RUGBY, October 16.

The University library of Cambridge, containing more than 1,500 000 volumes arranged on shelves 40 miles long will be opened by the King on Monday One of the greatest treasures in the library is a 42 line bible printed at mainz in 1456, which is insured for £50,000

The library is designed by Sir Gilbert Scott and has been built at a cost of £300,000.

The Royal opening will take place in the reading room which is 194 feet long.—B.O.W.

GENERAL SMUTTS AS LORD RECTOR

RUGBY, October 16.

General Smuts was cordially welcomed by the students of Saint Andrews University, Scotland, where he is to be installed as Lord Rector of the University tomorrow afternoon.—B.O.W.

EARL OF CORK DEAD

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

The death is announced to-day of the Earl of Cork and Orrery aged 70.

The heir to the Earldom is his cousin, Admiral Sir William Boyle, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet since last year.—B. O. W.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER FOR MELBOURNE

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

The Duke of Gloucester's visit to South Australia, where he has everywhere been received with enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty ended to-day, when he left Adelaide for Melbourne in H. M. S. "Sussex".—B. O. W.

Capt. EDEN RECEIVED BY DANISH KING

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

Lord Privy Seal Capt. Anthony Eden, who is on a visit to Denmark was to-day received in audience by King Gustav and remained to luncheon.—B. O. W.

TYPHOON HAVOC IN PHILIPPINES

MANILA, October 16

At least five lives were lost and damage to the extent of quarter-million sterling was done by a devastating typhoon. Many vessels were driven upon the rocks. The Governor proclaimed a public holiday to enable the citizens to help the work of restoration.—Reuter.

NAZI TERRORISTS ACTIVE IN AUSTRIA

Two Burgomasters Murdered On Tuesday

VIENNA, Oct. 16.

Fears are entertained here of a renewal of the Nazi terrorist campaign following the murder, in the early hours of this morning of the burgomaster of Ponsee, a village near Vienna, and the burgomaster of Karlinger, who was a leader of the Catholic Storm Troops and an official of the Fatherland Front.—Reuter.

Can Lose Ministers BUT NOT INDIA

Page-Croft Answers Chamberlain

LONDON, October 16.

The declaration that no mere alteration of details in the White Paper would provide the Conservatives a common front was made by Sir H. Page-Croft in a speech at Bournemouth replying to Mr. Neville Chamberlain. He said that any attempt to abandon the Government at the centre would be resisted to the end.

Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's warning as to what would happen if Socialists came in, he declared that no constitutional Government would survive in any country if it abandoned its principles from the fear, that Socialists or Communists might go further in future.

He added: "despite prophecies of evil, I prefer to lose a few Ministers to India."—Reuter.

KING ALEXANDER'S ASSASSIN

Identified By Belgrade And French Police As Macedonian Terrorist

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Oct. 16.

The Belgrade police in cooperation with the French have definitely established the identity of King Alexander's assassin whose fingerprints have been found to correspond with those of Vladimir Georgieff Tchernozzemski. Born in Macedonia in 1897 he became a member of the Macedonian Terrorist Organisation committed two Bulgarian political assassinations in 1924 for which he was sentenced to death in 1932 but was released on a general amnesty when he joined the Croat terrorist organisation.

HUNGARIAN SHOT DEAD

BUDAPEST, Oct. 17.

The border population is anxious owing to a Yugo-Slav Frontier guard yesterday shooting dead Franz Konec, a Hungarian, who accidentally crossed the frontier. The incident is regarded as the outcome of excitement in Yugoslavia since the assassination of King Alexander.

In view of past frontier incidents leading to a dispute which came before the League of Nations earlier in the year, similar troubles are feared.—Reuter.

KING ALEXANDER'S FUNERAL

Duke Of Kent Represents England

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

The Duke of Kent who is representing King George at the funeral of King Alexander of Yugoslavia, Princess Marina and Prince and Princess Nicholas of Greece arrived at Belgrade today.

They were received at the station by Prince Paul and Princess Olga and proceeded to the Palace where the young King Peter, his mother and Queen Marie of Roumania are in residence.

Admiral Sir William Fisher, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet, who is representing the Navy at King Alexander's funeral is accompanied by a Naval detachment consisting of 15 officers, 100 seamen and 20 marines.—B. O. W.

"ORDERS TO SHOOT ALEXANDER"

MELUN, October 16

There was a dramatic moment at the police station when the head of the Yugoslav police walked up to Malny scrutinised him a few moments, and then identified him as his former chauffeur.

Malny admitted that his real name was Mio Kraj he was born in 1908 in Yugoslavia. He confessed he was under orders to shoot Alexander. He was alongside the assassin Kelemen at the time of the crime but was too frightened to participate. He thereby became liable to death himself and consequently did not rejoin the two men arrested at Thonon.—Reuter.

General Goering is going to Belgrade to attend King Alexander's funeral conveying a wreath inscribed, "to our one time heroic opponent, in deep sympathy from the German armed forces."

KIDNAPPED WOMAN FOUND

Three Persons Taken Into Custody After Rescue

LOUISVILLE (Kentucky Oct. 17.

Mrs. Stoll, young Society woman who was kidnapped from her home a week ago, is reported to have been found safe.

Three men are said to have been arrested in connection with her kidnapping.

How She Was Rescued

It is officially confirmed that Mrs. Stoll has been found and is stated to be in "fairly good condition."

Kidnapper Thomas Robinson, junior, is a twenty-two year old ex-inmate of the insane Asylum at Nashville, Tennessee. He has not been found but his wife has been detained by the police on a charge of passing ransom money and acting as an intermediary between her husband and the Stoll family.

The police saw Mrs. Robinson pick up the ransom money, and followed her to Indianapolis where she called at the house of Reverend Arnold Clegg, a baptist minister, whence the car containing Mrs. Stoll was seen leaving for Louisville. The police stopped the car, and rescued Mrs. Stoll, arrested Mrs. Robinson and detained Reverend Clegg and his wife for questioning.—Reuter's Special.

Japan To Abrogate Washington Treaty

TOKIO, October 16.

The Foreign Office confirms Japan's intention to abrogate the Washington Treaty, but adds she earnestly desires it to be substituted by a fair and reasonable treaty. It declares that Japan has resolved to lead the way to a satisfactory agreement at the talks with Britain beginning on October 20. Japan's intention to advocate reduction in offensive armaments and prohibition of aggression and invasion, were reasserted.—Reuter.

NAVAL TALKS RESUMED IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 16.

A series of important talks begun the summer as a preliminary to the holding of London Naval Conference next year will be resumed here during week-end and the representatives of Naval powers are already assembling. Norman Davis (United States) accompanied by Admiral Stanley and Admiral Yamamoto, Principal Japanese delegate arrived in London to-night.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL AIR RACE

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Nineteen machines have now arrived at Mildenhall aerodrome for the great air race. According to the present arrangements four women will take part in the great adventure, namely, Mrs. Amy Mollison, Miss Bell (Britons); Miss Jacquelin Cochrane (American, but doubtful); Fraulein Thea Rasche (German). Bell and Rasche, though certified pilots are only passengers. One machine entered by Dutch East India Air Service carries two pilots and three passengers. It flew 220 miles from Amsterdam to Croydon to-day in the record time of eighty minutes despite head wind. Another Dutch machine by the same entrants only took a minute longer on journey. Last arrival from Mildenhall to-day was one entered under the auspices of the Irish Hospitals Sweep Trust. They had to withdraw entry owing to the encountering with a mishap which cannot his repaired by Sunday. Consternation was caused in the British camp when the first de Havilland comet aeroplane was found to exceed the permissible weight by 48 lbs. Accuracy of the scales was challenger as the machine came within air-worthiness limit when weighed under Air ministry supervision. Weighing in other scales revealed the same result. It was eventually found that the tanks were filled with heavier fuel than was allowed for in calculation. The company's head chemist speedily consulted and a quantity of light weight fuel was blended bringing machine within requisite weight.—Reuter.

RED SHIRT CHIEFS MEET MAHATMA

WARDHA Oct. 16.

Khan Abdul Ghaffur Khan and his brother Dr Khan Saheb are having long conversations with Mahatmaji.—United Press.

China Willing To Exchange Gold For Silver

Correspondence Conducted By U. S. With China Made Public

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.

In making public the new correspondence exchanged with China, the State Department revealed to the administration the exploring of possibilities of the direct exchange of American gold for Chinese silver, as the means of advancing the silver purchase plan and avoiding evil economic consequences in China.

The Note from Nanking asserted China's determination to maintain the silver standard, but disclosed that China was considering the gradual introduction of a gold basis of currency, which would necessitate the acquisition of gold bullion, and enquired whether the United States were willing to exchange with the Chinese Government gold for silver.

The proposed exchange if effected would serve to carry forward the policy broadly hinted at in administration quarters periodically, during the past year of working towards a more even distribution of the world's gold among the various nations.

The proposal was clarified in a passage of Mr. Cordell Hull's reply made public two days ago, which read: "Free markets in which gold and silver could be acquired by purchase are now open to all nations, and, therefore, direct Inter-Governmental transactions may not be undertaken. The availability of such markets in the future is open to friendly discussion, especially because of our friendly desire to work towards common standards, and we should be glad at any time to explore these larger possibilities with your representatives."

Throughout the Chinese correspondence it was emphasised that the higher prices of silver resulting from American purchases were disadvantageous to the Chinese, making it costly for foreigners to purchase Chinese products, and draining China's silver stocks. The American reply took cognizance of this. With huge silver purchases still to be made, Washington was as anxious as China to keep the price from becoming excessive.

The direct exchange of gold for silver, economists said to-day, might prove an effective method of acquiring silver and avoiding the buoying effect on prices, which would result from equivalent purchases in are open market.—Reuter's Extra Special Service.

GERMAN CLEARING BANK SET UP

Rumour Of Dr. Schacht's Resignation Denied

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

Among the various laws adopted at to-day's meeting of the Cabinet was one setting up a German clearing bank whose duty it will be to carry out the various clearing agreements with foreign countries.

The Reichsbank denies a rumour current here to-day that Dr. Schacht nas resigned the Presidency.—Reuter.

TEN PERSONS KILLED IN MANILA

City Still Marooned After Typhoon Havoc

MANILA, Oct. 16.

The death roll as a result of the typhoon which devastated the city earlier to-day, reached 10 to-night and sixteen hours later the city was still largely marooned.—Reuter.

GERMANY TO INCREASE NUMBER OF SHEEP

Attempt To Make Country Independent Of Wool Imports

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN, Oct. 16

With the object of making Germany independent of wool imports if possible the Government is determined to increase the sheep in Germany by 1,000,000 during the coming year, for which the Government has contributed twothirds of the cost in the form of loans to peasants. Seventy years ago Germany had a stock of 30,000,000 sheep compared to 6,000,000 today with the result that only 8 per cent of her wool requirements are met internally while imports cost £80,000,000.

EXTRADITION OF HAUPTMANN

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

The New York Court has granted the application for extradition of Bruno Hauptmann to New Jersey where he will be charged with the kidnapping and murder of the Lindbergh baby.—Reuter.

FORGET THE HEAT!

ENJOY REFRESHING ENTERTAINMENT IN COOL COMFORT— AT

THE REGAL

THE THEATRE MAGNIFICENT

Bombay's Latest & Most Up-to-Date Palacial Talkie House.

Fully Air-Conditioned

Maintains an Even, Healthful Temperature; Never Too Hot— Never Too Cold!

BEST SOUND REPRODUCTION

BEING INSTALLED WITH WESTERN ELECTRIC'S

WIDE-RANGE

"PURITY OF VOICE THAT IS TRULY AMAZING!"

PICK OF PICTURES

—the Special Feature of —Weekly Programmes.

PLEASE NOTE ADDRESS:—

Apollo Bunder

Opp: PRINCE of WALES Museum.

Vote Only For Congress Candidates

APPEAL TO MAHARASHTRIAN VOTERS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is an absolutely misguided manifesto that is published by Seth Walchand Hirachand. He has tried through it to throw dust in the eyes of the voters in particular and of the masses in general, saying "Until India gets Swaraj, Dominion Status or even a further advance in real reforms her industrial and financial interests require to be particularly watched in the Assembly, this must be done by one who is himself actively engaged in personally handling industries." This clearly shows that he is going to the Legislature only to safeguard industrial concerns. The Assembly is not only meant for getting protection for certain industries, it is also meant for getting political power for the people so that the country in general may be benefited.

It is absurd to say that "Until India gets Swaraj. Dominion Status etc., her industrial and financial interests should be particularly watched in the Assembly" by person like Seth Walchand. On the contrary one might say "Until India gets Swaraj, (Complete Independence") there is little chance for the development of Indian industries. Therefore, Congress has rightly said: "Swaraj First, and everything else next." The Congress is fighting for last fifty years for the political powers and will continue the fight in future in and out of the Assembly, till the goal of the "Complete Independence" is achieved. I, therefore, appeal to my countrymen to vote for the Congress Parliamentary Board's candidates without hesitation. I would particularly appeal to my Maharashtrian brethren to give their votes to Sjt. N. V. Gadgil and Sjt. Keshavrao Jedhe who are contesting the election for the forthcoming Assembly from non-Mohamedan Constituency and Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid from the Mahomedan Constieuency.—Yours etc.

MAGANBHAI I. PATEL.
President, Poona Cantonment Congress Committee.

"Ghatkopar Election"

The Secretary, Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee writes:—

Sir,—Our attention has been drawn to the letter from one Mr. V. J. Thakker, appearing in the issue of your esteemed paper of to-day's date under the above caption. With reference to the allegations made there we say that the members of the demi-official Inquiry Committee have very recently confirmed their appointment. One of the members of the said Committee has also expressed a desire that the inquiry be held after the ensuing session of Indian National Congress. It is not correct that the President wishes to hush up the inquiry as alleged. The camplainant himself has expressed that the result of the inquiry would not and should not affect the election of the delegates but the inquiry should be held with the object that if any mal-practices had been resorted to, as alleged, the same may not be repeated hereafter.

We hope that the above facts would remove the misunderstanding. If Mr. V. J. Thakker wishes to have any further information he is requested to see or correspond with us or the President at Vile-Parle.—Yours, etc.

B. J. MAHATRE.

The Dadar Scandal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With reference to "A good Catholic's" views on the Grand Fancy fair and fete recently held in Dadar, opposite the Salvacao Church, I wish to support him whole-heartedly and would like to bring some more facts to light. The idea of a "Beer Garden" was in itself an abominable one but the idea of having barmaids to attract the attention of young men and to serve them was still more abominable. It is in favour of the padris that the barmaid idea was nipped in the bud through the efforts of some respectable men. The barmaids functioned on the opening night of the fete but the Vicar, I believe, promptly put a stop to that feature. Last Saturday was a day of Solemn Vespers in honour of St. Francis de Assisi but the church was practically abandoned and people thronged into the fete grounds to pray to the devil rather than to Christ our Lord. The Sodality of Altar Servers needed no funds, as it was only a couple of months ago that the same curate, whose "fertile brain gave birth' to the idea of having the fete, organised a raffle and I reliably learnt that the nett profits amounted to Rs. 500 or thereabouts. Not a small amount for a Sodality! Let the Sodality need funds! To what use is he putting the amount I would like to know. Time and again Fr. Dias and the curate with the "fertile brain" have spoken vehemently in their sermons against "Drink and Dance" Will our padris work not as they do at present but in the footsteps of their Divine Lord and Master?—Yours, etc.

A CONVERTED CATHOLIC.
Dadar October 15.

Use Hindi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It should be taken for granted that functions organised by any All-India body, is attended by all the sections of our country. The organisers really pay attention to this point and are always carried away by the local interests of the place where the function is held.

During the occasion of the All-India Khadi Exhibition held in Bombay some months back it was pointed out that difficulty was experienced by visitors who did not know Gujrati and English. Now there is greater need for using one common national language (Hindustani) as visitors from all the parts of the country, will be numerous.

Although everything cannot be done in Hindi, there can be no objection to the following:—

1 All the sign-boards in the Congress Nagar can be in Hindi but written in Devnagari as well as the Roman Scripts.

2 Hand-bills and notices in Hindi as well as English.

3 In the Exhibitions price lists and other particulars of exhibits should be in Hindi.

4 Volunteers and salesmen in charge of stalls, should be as far as possible, people who will speak in Hindi. Only while speaking they must not freely use the words "Tum" and "Mangata". They will do well to use instead "Aap" and "Chahiye."

If the organizers only realise that Hindi will help visitors from distant places, I hope they will take steps from now alone. If English is not used no body can complain but if Hindustani is not used there will be complaint and disappointment.—Yours, etc.

R. SHANKARAN,
Hindi Pracharak.

Railway Passengers' Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I approach you through this letter for favour of publishing the following few lines for the enlightenment of the railway authorities in your much-esteemed paper?

All the Railway passengers travelling on both the lines via Dadar are unnecessarily detained at G.I.P. Dadar station on their return journey because the two gates, one which is close to the bridge on B.B.C.I. line and the other which is near the ticket issuing office on G.I.P. line, are found to be closed, and they have thus to go through the distant gates. This does not help them to catch trains that steams out before their own eyes. The result is that they have to wait for the next train which comes after an hour or so.

Cannot the Railway authorities of both the lines keep them open for all time instead of few hours during the morning and evening time as they do now.—Yours, etc.

R. S. LIKHITE.

Bandra Municipal Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Many irregularities seem to have crept into the Bandra Municipal Electoral Roll. Those people who have no right to vote have been enrolled as voters.

It is still more surprising to find that those who have no right to vote should be standing as candidates for the Election. For example, take the case of Mr. R. G. Naik. He is not a landlord. He is not a tenant. Nor is he a rate-payer. Yet his name is entered on the list as a tenant and he is a candidate! Everyone in Khar knows that he is not a tenant. He is living with his uncle who is a landlord. If he is a tenant, is he a tenant of his uncle? Has he any evidence (receipts of rents etc.) to show that he is a tenant?

Will the municipal authorities inquire into this?—Yours etc.

A RESIDENT OF KHAR.

A Marathi Playwright

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The printing of the life of my father—the late Mr. Atmaram Moreshwar Pathare, author of "Sangit Sambhaji" and other dramas—will be completed shortly. Most anxiously I request his admirers, friends and sympathisers in the Maharashtra to forward to me with biographical recollections about him. I shall, with due gratitude, add this new material to the book in preparation, if I receive the same before November 10, 1934.—Yours, etc.

VINAYAK A. PATHARE.
11, Benham Hall Cross Lane, Bombay, 4.

AN ECONOMIC LIVING WAGE

Acharya Kripalani On Potentiality Of The Charka

Acharya Kripalani writes:—

The objection is again raised that Khadi does not pay a living economic wage to the worker. What is a living economic wage? As a matter of fact, for the wage-earning population in general, there can be no living economic wage in a country, where there is any great and chronic unemployment. There can only be customary wages changing after long intervals. These, in some well-entrenched and powerfully organised trades and industries may come to be economic living-wages. But economic living-wage for labour in general does not exist to-day in any modern country, except Russia, and the wages in Russia will not be considered economic anywhere else except in Russia. Russia tolerates them to-day only in the pursuit of an deal. The so-called economic living-wage, in some trades and industries is really at the expense of the unemployed.

CUSTOMARY WAGES.

But the objector may ask, does Khadi provide even customary wages for the kind of labour it employs? Here are some figures. The weaver gets from Rs. 13 to 15 per month, the washerman from Rs. 12 to 15, the carpenter from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30, the printer Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 (figures Gandhi Ashram, Meerut).

Those who know will admit that these are customary wages for the skilled labour mentioned here. Spinning is a part-time and leisure occupation. However if a spinner works for 8 hours he would earn from 6 to 8 pice per day. The higher figure is in fact the customary wage paid to unskilled labour in the villages in many provinces. In some provinces higher wages are paid but everywhere, where the lower or the higher wages are paid, the conditions of labour are harder and its demand is not steady throughout the year, but only seasonal. A steady income of 2 annas per day will satisfy rural labour in all provinces except perhaps, in portions of Gujerat, Sindh and the Punjab. The objection about wages is therefore bound to disappear with the study of facts in rural India.

ADDITIONAL MERIT.

But what about the city? Whether in the city or in the village, nobody has ever advised those who are engaged in any kind of remunerative labour to substitute that with the charkha. The whole economics of charkha is based upon the idea that it is the most suitable supplementary industry for the agriculturist. Nobody wants the charkha to be a substitute for any kind of more remunerative occupation. Apart from its supplementary character, charkha in the villages offers a living-wage for the unskilled labour. This should be considered an additional merit to its credit.

The Birthday Anniversary of His Holiness Swami Rama Tirtha of revered memory will be celebrated on Wednesday (7th November) at 4 p.m., in the premises of the Rama Tirtha Publication League, No. 25, Marwari Galli, Lucknow.

BOY BLOWN INTO SEA

Violent Harricame Causes Heavy Damage

HYRENIA, Oct. 7.

A hurricane of unprecedented violence lasting half an hour swept across the Cyprus during which lightning killed two girls and the wind blew a boy into the sea where he was drowned. The minarets of two mosques and a church steeple were blown down. The roofs of two schools were torn off. Barges loading steamer were obliged to throw 400 sacks of carob beans overboard to prevent swamping. Hundreds of huge carob trees were blown down. Fir trees bordering on the main road were flattened out. The damage is estimated at thousands of pounds.—Reuter.

REICHSBISHOP'S APOLOGIA

Defends Action Against Pastors

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

Defending his actions against "recalcitrant pastors," Reichsbishop Mueller declared that it was not the Nazi aim to build up a State Church "wherein there was no room for God Almighty, but only for the State and Adolf Hitler."

Mueller added: "If peace cannot be restored in the Evangelical Church and if the existing difficulties should be exploited by outsiders to intensify unrest among the people, then it was quite possible that the State might take its hand from the Church, and leave it to its fate."—Reuter.

WORLD BILLIARDS

(Special Cable.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 17.

The following are to-day's closing scores in the final of World's billiards championship:—

Davis	5,782
Lindrum	5,604

Davis's score included breaks of 728, 626, 559, 396, and 392, and Lindrum's breaks of 530, and 343. Playing sparkling billiards in the afternoon session Davis wiped out the deficit and led by one point. Lindrum on the other hand was missing easy ones. In the evening both played good game and scored rapidly. The lead was alternating, but the break of 626 by Davis gave him the lead at the close.

WOMEN IN ASSEMBLY

Mrs. Subbaroyan's Complaint Against Congress

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

In the course of an apologia why she withdrew from contesting the Salem-Coimbatore-cum-North Arcot Constituency's seat in the Assembly, Mrs. Subbaroyan complains against the attitude of the Congress Party in refusing her uncontested election or in the alternative to set up a woman Congress candidate for any of the South Indian constituency.

Mrs. Subbaroyan argues that it is very important the New Assembly should have at least one woman member from Madras and recalls Mahamaji's assurance to her at the Round Table Conference about the Congress on the question of women's representation in Legislatures, but regrets Mr. Rajagopalachari's refusal to put women candidates for any of the Madras constituency and equally so his refusal to withdraw male Congress candidate when she at least offered herself for election as a non-Congress candidate in the absence of Congress woman candidates.—A.P.

DR. BHAGWAN DAS' ...OFFER TO MALAVIYA

To Resign From New Assembly In Pandit's Favour

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

The full text of the letter that Dr. Bhagwan Das has written to Pandit Malaviya offering to resign from the new Assembly has been published. The Pandit has not yet received the letter but has acknowledged the telegram with thanks and said that the reply will be sent when the letter is received.

Dr. Bhagwan Das says: "Your presence in the Assembly would be very much more effective with your very long experience of such work." He explains:

"Mr. Sri Prakash was flung into the breach at the last moment when it was seen that the seat was likely to go out of the hands not only of yourself but of the Congress also altogether."—A. P.

THE IMPENDING WAR

(Continued from page 6.)

next six years. So this is one of the chief protagonists of peace—"

Britain Prepares

As in Italy, so in Great Britain, there is a big drive towards increasing the expenditure on armaments. Under the guise that England is defenceless against an air attack from the enemy, her air force is to be reinforced by 41 additional squadrons. Searchlights and anti-aircraft stations are to be instituted at all points of vantage from South Coast to Scottish border and the personnel of the R.A.F. is to be increased immediately. The North Midlands and industrial North are to be elaborately protected from air attacks. New aerodromes will be laid out, additional hangers built and the number of trainers at flying schools will be increased. To put it in a nut shell, a net work of air defence is to be spread over England by a Government which finds it too hard to spend money on social development, but does not feel the economic pinch in spending over armaments.

Absurd Arguments

The reason put forward recently by Mr. Baldwin in increasing the air strength was not to discourage the movement for peace but to safeguard London and England in general from enemy aircraft. What a sauve way of arguing! If all the nations of Europe project the same mailed-fist argument, there could never be an end to the number of 'planes constructed. In effect the argument means this. To keep out of danger, England must have an air force that should strike awe and terror in the hearts of would-be enemies. Another absurd argument to support the new policy is that on account of her commitments in the Covenant and Locarno Pact England must be militarily strong enough to fulfil her obligations. In other words, England must continue to enlarge its military strength to guarantee peace in other countries of Europe. "The only defence is offence, which means that you have to kill more women and children more quickly than the enemy if you want to save yourselves", said Mr. Baldwin in his speech justifying the creation of 41 new squadrons.

Germany's Bit

Germany, too, is going ahead with her preparations, in spite of various conditions and limitations pegging her down to a certain level. The existence of factories, manufacturing new types of deadly shells, guns and bombs, is widely known all over Europe, despite the strenuous denials of German authorities. New aeroplanes used at the moment for operating air routes are so devised that they can be transformed into "Fighters" and bombers whenever necessary. France is always on a lockout for any opportunity to develop her military strength. In Hitler, she has found a convenient excuse to uphold the reasons for more security. The deliberate obduracy of French statesmen to come to some amicable settlement, has substantially led to the wrecking of Disarmament Conference. Every year, the French Government is granting more and more money to meet the vociferous demands of the military Budget.

War Psychology.

The most insidious part of this drive towards war, is the nurturing of war psychology. People are made to believe that war is in the air, and it must come. They must be prepared for this eventuality in any case, if they want to save themselves, their wives and children. The danger issuing from their unwillingness to be war-minded is painted in glowing terms. Face the evil and fight it or accept the consequences of remaining unprepared for a war. Facts which have hardly any bearing to reality are circulated to arouse the spirit of the people. An impression that everyone will be dragged in the next war is being vigorously inculcated from day to day.

In Germany, the psychological arousement of the people is well exploited. The Fuhrer is an expert in the art of emotional oratory and so also are his henchmen. By decking their speeches in emotional trappings of the most virulent type, people are made to whisk away any tinge of pacifism that they might have in them. Listen to this champion of Nazism and war. "We must try to make the world understand why Germany has struck the word pacifism out of its vocabulary", said Papen "what the battlefield is for man motherhood is for woman".

And so the strife goes on gathering strength until it suddenly embroils whole Europe in a catastrophic struggle one day. "The next time war will break out", said Marshal Petain, French Minister of war, "like lightning in a thunderstorm". Perhaps geography will have to be re-written then!

Indo-German Trade

Bhore On Possibilities Of Negotiating Agreement

LAHORE, October 17.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore, held an informal discussion with Sir Joseph Bhore this morning and explained to the Commerce Member the economic, agricultural, and industrial situation of the Punjab which was at a low ebb, due to the world trade depression, the rupee-sterling ratio, Ottawa Pact and other special circumstances.

It is understood that the Chamber pressed for the modification of the Ottawa Pact so that the Indian exports which are practically closed in non-Empire countries might find markets. They urged for the devaluation of rupee for increasing the exports of agricultural commodities and the raising of the price level.

TRADE WITH GERMANY

The Chamber placed the case of the Indian exporters trading with Germany whose exchange restrictions created a grave situation. They pleaded that sufficient measures should be adopted to ensure payment to exporters to Germany. With regard to chemical industry, they represented that concessions granted to the Imperial Chemical Industries proved to serious blow to indigenous industry. They also narrated the grievances regarding discrimination with freight policy of the Railway, in regard to the Punjab wheat.

INDO-GERMAN TRADE RELATIONS

Sir Joseph Bhore after sympathetic hearing, gave suitable reply to the various points raised. Regarding the German trade restrictions he is understood, to have explained that various countries had entered into trade relations with Germany's but as the condition there is very grave, the terms of those agreements could not be carried out; hence the Government of India felt will advised to watch the situation for some time before negotiating with Germany on trade agreement.—United Press.

WAGES DISPUTE IN SOUTH WALES MINES

Arbitration Board Appointed To Effect Settlement

RUGBY, Oct. 17.

In accordance with the terms of the provisional agreement between the representatives of the two parties to the recent coal mining wages dispute in South Wales, the Minister of Labour and the Secretary for Mines have, after consultation, nominated three independent persons to be a court of appeal in the wages disputes in that coalfield.

The arbitrators are Viscount Bridgeman, who was the first Secretary for Mines when the Department was formed in 1920, Sir David Shackleton, who, first at the Home Office and later at the Ministry of Labour, has had wide experience in conducting negotiations for the settlement of industrial disputes, and Mr. Warner, Secretary and General Manager of the Mersey Docks.

The arbitrators are appointed not only to arbitrate in the present dispute but also to be a permanent court of arbitration during the continuance of the new conciliation agreement. It has been decided that the agreement shall remain in force for a minimum period of three years, but the latest rates may be reviewed each 12 months.—B. O. W.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS AND VINDICATE NATION

B.P.C.C.'s Call To City Merchants To Vote For Munshi And Deshmukh

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have sent the enclosed Circular letter to all the business Associations in the City. Several Associations have promptly moved in the matter and very satisfactory results are expected.

You are aware that in the next few days we shall have to go through the elections to the Legislative Assembly. There are two seats for the City of Bombay for the non-Mahomedan constituency and the Congress candidates for these seats are Sjt. K. M. Munsi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. We need not tell you that the Congress in running the Assembly elections has accepted the challenge of demonstrating its hold on the people of this country. If the Congress candidates fail owing to either indifference or apathy on our part it will be a severe blow to the reputation and the influence of the Congress. The prestige and the discipline of the Congress demand that Congress candidates should be returned successfully. This stupendous responsibility which the Congress has taken on its head cannot be satisfactorily discharged unless you and your Association willingly extend your active co-operation to the efforts which we are making

It is a well-known fact that your Association has always stood by the Congress on every occasion when the Congress demanded your help and co-operation. May we hope that even this time you will not disappoint us in the high expectation we have about your Association. We would therefore, appeal to you to have your Association to pass a resolution urging on all the members the necessity of voting for the Congress candidates. Such a resolution will go a long way in enlisting the sympathy of thousands of voters for the Congress, which alone is a guarantee for the success of the Congress candidates in the ensuing elections. Since the matter is very urgent we hope you will at once take it in hand and expedite your activities.

All-India Congress Socialist Conference

Members of the Reception Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference can have their admission cards obtained at the office of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House. The office will remain open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.

Visitors' tickets for the Conference are now ready and can be had at the same time and place. Accommodation being limited in the Ready Money Terrace at Worli, where the Conference meets, those who wish to witness the proceedings of the Conference, requested to purchase the tickets early in order to avoid disappointment.

GOOD SUPPORT FOR MR. PALIWAL

AGRA, Oct. 17.

Pandit Govindvallabh Pant, President of the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Board arrived here to-day and had a discussion with the Congress Workers about the election programme of Mr. Paliwal. Mr. Paliwal is receiving good support from all places and has bright chances of success. United Press.

Applying Convention On Hours Of Work

Government Of India Asked To Explain Treatment Of Railway Workers

News of the sequel to an interesting incident that occurred at the recent International Labour Conference at Geneva has just reached India.

This is the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the complaint of Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta against the Government of India's method of applying the Convention on hours of work—particularly on the railways.

The Government of India had arbitrarily applied the Convention to only 3,50,000 workers out of 7,00,000 on the Indian Railway, the reason being the claim that they are bound only to apply it to "such branches of railway workers as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority."

Mr. Jamnadas contended that there was no justification for this distinction and raised a complaint and asked for a Committee of Inquiry under paragraph 4 of Article 411 of the Treaty of Versailles.

Mr. Clow, the Government of India Delegate, after making a sneering reference to the "ignorance" of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, declared that the complaint and application was out of order. It could only be made by member States and not by members of the Conference.

Unfortunately for Mr. Clow it was there and then made plain by the Dutch delegate that it was Mr. Clow and not Mr. Mehta, who was ignorant of the interpretation of the Article.

The complaint and application were therefore referred to a Committee which has now decided to call upon the Government of India for its explanation to be submitted before the end of December.

We publish below a detailed report of the proceedings.

Victory For Railway Workers

At the 22nd sitting of the Conference on June 23rd Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, at the conclusion of his remarks, said:—

The last point on which I wish to make an observation relates to the application of the Convention on hours of work. On this point I raised two issues in the Committee. One was that the Convention was not being applied in the spirit, although it was in the letter. My second complaint was that it was confined to certain workers and did not apply to all. That is particularly the case on the railways. There are nearly 700,000 workers on the railways, but the Government of India have applied the Convention only to railways covering 350,000 workers

The reason why they have not extended it to other workers is to quote the words of my friend Mr. Clow, that the Government of India were bound to apply the Convention on hours of work only to "such branches of railway workers as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority." Under this phrase my friend Mr. Clow claims that the Government of India is not bound to apply this Convention to the remaining 350,000 workers on Indian railways.

Fallacious Interpretation

This is an entirely fallacious interpretation of the clause on which Mr. Clow relies. The Government of India have the discretion to apply the Convention to such branches of railway workers as they might specify; but once applied to any branch of railway workers, they have no right to pick and choose from amongst those workers. Supposing that they applied this Convention to fitters, foremen, guards, drivers and coal-men then all fitters and guards, etc., must enjoy the benefit of that Convention. What the Government of India do is to apply it to them in this part of India but not in that part.

Demand For Enquiry

I maintain that under the Convention, the Government of India have no such choice and that the branches of railway workers once having been selected, those branches must have the full benefit all over the country wherever the railway men are, and not merely in one part.

What the Government of India claims is that they are entitled to apply this to fitters, etc., on State-managed railways, but not to those on company-managed railways, and I say that that is not the true meaning of the phrase in the Convention. I say that the competent authority of India has a right to determine the category of workers. But they are making territorial distinctions that they have no right to make; they have no choice but to apply this provision to the same categories railway workers of the whole of India. The territory is not a matter of choice for the Government of India, and I submit to the Conference that the Government of India is not therefore applying this Convention, even in the letter, so far as half the railway workers are concerned.

Under paragraph 4 of Article 411 of the Treaty of Versailles, I raise this complaint as a Delegate from India, and I ask the Governing Body to have a Commission of Enquiry appointed on the interpretation of the phrase 'such branches of railway workers as the competent authority might determine." I hope that the Governing Body will take note of my submission.

MR. CLOW'S CLAIM

Mr. Clow (Government Delegate, India): I am most reluctant to occupy the time of the Conference with what is, after all, a domestic dispute, but unlike my colleague, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who is new to the Conference, I cannot plead ignorance, and am well aware that the Conference is not anxious to waste its time, particularly towards the close of a very arduous session, on such matters. But I am compelled to reply to one or two observations, which fell from Mr Jamnadas Mehta, and I shall try to do so as briefly as possible.

In dealing with the weekly rest Convention, I gathered from him that his remarks were not addressed to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, but to the Government of India, and doubtless they will see them in due course. I think it will be obvious to everyone who has experience of transport systems working throughout twenty-four hours, that to demand that in every case the weekly rest should begin and end at midnight is a most unreasonable proposition. It is, moreover, a proposition which the Washington Conference did not approve.

Methods of Relief.

Mr Mehta then went on to refer to the expenditure under the Famine Code. I am not quite clear how this is relevant, but, if he gave the impression that that was the only method of relief in India, I can assure the Conference that, it is entirely incorrect. There are many other methods in vogue which are designed to increase employment, but I would remind the Conference that the question of unemployment relief if only very remotely connected with the Washington Convention, on which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's remarks were based. That Convention relates to unemployment exchanges, and I should be very much surprised to learn that in furnishing the reports which are required by that Convention, other countries send particulars of the amount which the system costs them to maintain. Such amounts are not really relevant to the Convention and, therefore, I offer no further remarks on that point.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's main point was this: The Washington Convention gives the Government of India the right in respect of railways to apply the Convention to branches of railway workers In doing so, they have chosen to proceed by taking first one railway system and then another, and they have now reached the stage when the Convention is applied to about half the railway workers in India.

Experts' Views.

I should, of course, add that there are many other systems, which are not yet covered whose hours conform with the Washington Convention, but the system is not statutorily applied on those railways. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's argument, so far as I followed it, was that it is not open to proceed on a system of taking first one railway and then another; you must take first one branch, in the sense of one category of workers, and apply it to them throughout India, and then go on to another branch, and so on. All I can say on this point is that the Committee of Experts, which has been fully informed of the methods adopted, has never expressed the view taken by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, that the Committee which you appointed under Article 408 has not taken that view either, and I am content to abide by their judgment as expressed in their Report.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta concluded by referring to Article 411 and seemed to be making an application to the Governing Body to appoint a Commission of enquiry under that Article. Those of you, who are familiar with the Treaty will, of course, know that it is only Members, in the sense of Members of the Organisation, that is to say, Member States and not members of the Conference, who have the right to make applications under that Article.

MR. CLOW IN ERROR

Mr. Serrarens (Workers' Delegate, Netherlands): I wish to say a few words on the point raised by the Indian Workers' Delegate. The Indian Government Delegate, in his reply, said that the Indian Workers' Delegate was in error. He has the right to contest any statement by the Workers' Delegate, but I think he himself was in error in contesting the right of Delegates to invoke Article 411 of the Treaty of Peace at this Conference. The Indian Government Delegate said that the question raised by the Indian Workers' Delegate was a domestic one: but I cannot agree, because it is question which comes within the competence of this Conference and of the International Labour Organisation, as referring to the interpretation of a Convention.

The facts were brought before the Committee on Article 408, and the Committee heard both sides. The fact that the Committee has not made a specific recommendation does not mean that it wholly accepts the contentions of either one side or the other. Sometimes questions are too complex for the Committee itself to judge.

For this reason, I am glad that the Indian Workers' Delegate has invoked the procedure laid down in Article 409 'et seq.' of the Treaty of Peace. In doing so he has raised a complaint on a specific point and, under this procedure, such complaint should go to the Governing Body, because the Conference cannot possibly pronounce on the substance of the question. I think, therefore, that, if a proposal is made to submit this question to the Governing Body, the Governing Body should do its duty as provided in Article 411 of the Treaty.

Clow Explains

The President then called on Mr. Clow for an explanation.

Mr. Clow:—I merely wish to say that what I said about Article 411 was evidently not quite clear I do not, of course, contest the view that any Delegate is entitled to approach the Governing Body on this matter What I maintain is that a Delegate has not, like a Member State, the right under Article 411 (1) to file a complaint on which action should be taken.

JAMNADAS TRIUMPHS

Immediately after the sitting Mr. Jamnadas Mehta submitted his application to the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation, which thereupon appointed a Committee of Inquiry.

That Committee has now reported unanimously that the "complaint is receivable." They therefore decided to propose to the Governing Body that it communicate the complaint to the Government of India and invite that Government to make any statement upon the subject which it may think fit and have asked for the statement before the end of December.

ANXIETY FOR MR. M. N. ROY

Bombay Citizens To Urge Government To Release Him Immediately

Signatures of Bombay citizens are being taken to the following appeal which will be submitted to the Government urging them to release of Mr. M. N. Roy, whose condition is reported to be grave:

"We the undersigned citizens of Bombay have read with great concern the alarming reports appearing in the Press about the condition of Mr. M. N. Roy who is undergoing his sentence of six years' rigorous imprisonment in the Barreilly Central Jail.

"It is reported that Mr. Roy has lost 40 pounds in weight and is suffering from acute pain in the chest and that he is showing signs of tubercular infection. It is reported that Mr. Roy has grown so weak that he cannot even move from his bed and that he being accustomed to cold climate a hot place like Bareilly does not at all suit his health.

"These reports have naturally caused us great anxiety in common with all our countrymen.

Grave Condition.

"If the reports be true they indicate a grave condition of the state of Mr. Roy's health. If things are allowed to drift in this manner we are afraid Mr. Roy's health may be shattered beyond recovery or it may even lead to his premature death.

"However much we may differ from Mr. Roy as regards his economic and political programme and activities, we cannot look upon with complacency at the prospect of a permanent shattering of his health or his premature death.

"We cannot allow a man of the eminence and abilities of Mr. Roy to rot or die in Jail without raising our voice of protest and without doing everything in our power to secure release or at least a better treatment in Jail.

"We feel that in the present condition of his health it is most unjust and inequitable to detain Mr. Roy any longer in Jail. We feel that his health will not improve until he is set at liberty and allowed to be treated by Doctors of his choice.

Just Demand.

"We are therefore of opinion that Mr. Roy should be immediately set at liberty. We feel more convinced about the justice of our demand when we remember the fact that Mr. Roy has already put in two years as a convict and six months more as an under-trial prisoner. In view of the shattered condition of his health we feel that the imprisonment which he has already undergone may fitly be deemed sufficient punishment for any crime that he may have committed.

"We therefore demand an immediate and unconditional release of Mr. M. N. Roy and pending the release, all proper facilities for expert medical advice and treatment and transfer to a place more congenial to his health and request our countrymen to do everything in their power to support our demand.—United Press.

CHURCHGATE TRAGEDY

Suspect Discharged

The discovery of the body of Kantilal, a bad character, with several stab-wounds in his chest at the Churchgate Reclamation on October 6, resulted in the arrest of one Dhirajlal Jivanlal. The latter was suspected of having murdered the deceased as he was found in the vicinity, with blood-stained clothes by the Flying Squad of the City Police. Dhirajlal, who was remanded to custody for a week, was produced before the Third Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday.

Mr Mankar, who represented the prosecution, applied for the discharge of the accused for want of evidence Dhirajlal in his statement had contended that he pushed the deceased when attacked with a knife. In falling the deceased was injured by his own weapon, and thus sustained the wounds found on his person.

The Magistrate expressed surprise at the application for discharge in the initial stages of a case of murder.

Mr. Chelshanker D. Vyas, for the defence requested the Court to peruse the findings of the Coroner and jury, which had found that the accused pushed the deceased in self-defence, and he was killed by falling on his own knife. After reading the proceedings of the Coroner's Court and the verdict of the jury, the Magistrate ordered the accused to be discharged.

RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

(Continued from page 6.)

the experience of its working lends support to the view that the Act is practically a dead letter and it has failed to achieve its purpose. The Punjab Land Alienation Act of 1907 and the Punjab Regulation of Accounts Act of 1930 are other debt legislations calculated to protect the indebted farmers from the evils of usurious money-lenders. These measures also have done very little in improving the economic position of the agriculturist debtors.

U. P. And Punjab

Legislation

Recently the Punjab and the United Provinces have taken a lead in introducing new debt laws which have met with severe opposition from the banking interests. The legislation undertaken in the U. P. aims at giving relief to the agriculturist classes who have been hard hit on account of the world slump. The U. P. bankers, however, contend that apart from causing heavy and ruinous loss to the banking and commercial classes this debt legislation is to all intents and purposes one-sided as it ignores the acknowledged principles of jurisprudence and equity. In both the provinces the banking and commercial classes have passed resolutions urging that no amendments should be made in the Imperial Acts by the local legislatures and no retrospective effect should be given to these amendments. Even if these debt relief bills are passed by the central legislature it is doubtful how far they would succeed in their objective. There is no denying the fact that the problem of rural indebtedness demands the urgent attention and sympathy of all classes, but the working of previous debt legislation suggests that under the present-day conditions no good purpose will be served by the proposed debt relief measures.

(To Be Continued).

FIRST EXHIBITION OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

Will Be Held In Senate House Of Calcutta In December

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

The first All-India Exhibition of Indian Architecture and allied Arts and Crafts will be held in the Senate House of the University of Calcutta during the months of December and January, 1934-35:—

All forms of Indian architectural designs and the allied arts and crafts will be eligible for the Exhibition.

No entry fee will be charged for the exhibits. Exhibits sent per bearer must be delivered at the Senate House of University of Calcutta at a date between the November and 1st December, 1934, between the hours 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. no exhibits will be received before or after these dates and hours.

All comunications should reach the General Secretary on or before the 1st December, 1934, in order that the titles, etc. of exhibits may be included in catalogue, at:—

School of Indian Architecture, Stephen House.
5, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.—United Press.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONGRESS CONCESSIONS

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company are glad to announce that they will issue Upper & Lower class CONCESSION RETURN TICKETS AT SINGLE FARES on the Karachi & Mangalore Lines from 15th October to 10th November to 'bona fide' Delegates & Visitors to the ensuing Congress Session in Bombay on production of a proper certificate from the Congress Authorities.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 3-10-34.

KILLICK NIXON & CO. Agents.

TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL AGES! ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

Keep your Arteries Young!
Your Blood Pressure Down!

Many people blame the extreme Indian climate for their loss of vitality, for premature ageing and for a general feeling of lassitude. Especially in men and women over forty, these conditions are aggravated by shortness of breath and a heart which "thumps" all too readily. The climate is not responsible. The frequent cause is hardening of the arteries with high blood-pressure.

Such a condition impairs your enjoyment of life and is a serious handicap to efficiency. It is one of the most common causes of premature old age.

"Phyllosan," prepared under the direction of E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, restores the elasticity of the arteries and corrects the blood-pressure. Breathlessness and dizziness disappear, and all physical and vital forces are increased, irrespective of age.

Just two tablets three times a day, before meals. Take them regularly and the results will astonish and gratify you. "Phyllosan" is a pure vegetable product, free from animal fats and all deleterious chemicals—it is perfectly harmless in any dose.

Start taking "PHYLLOSAN" (Pronounced FIL-O-SAN) Regd.

TO-DAY!

To revitalize your Blood, rejuvenate your Arteries, correct your Blood Pressure, fortify your Heart, strengthen your Nerves, and increase all your Physical and Vital Forces—*irrespective of age.*

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

415 Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

Eggs for Hatching

Rs. 6/-, Rs. 12/-, Rs. 18/-, Rs. 24/- PER DOZ.

WHITE LEGHORNS, BLACK MINORCAS, R. I. REDS, AUSTRALORPS, LIGHT SUSSEX, WYANDOTTES, BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS, JERSEY GIANTS, SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGHS, CAMPINES, LIGHT BRAHMAS, JAPANESE BANTAMS, BLACK ROSE COMBS, BUFF COCHINS.

SEND FOR FREE PRICE LIST.

The Asian Poultry Farm

11, Connaught Road, (BC) POONA.

Latest Commerical News

NARROW MOVEMENTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Upward Trend In Crossrates Continued

SUDDEN COLLAPSE IN SILVER AND GOLD SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Steady But Linseed Quiet

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc crossrates continued their upward tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

The New York cotton market opened steady on rumours of an inflation talk but thereafter movements were narrow as traders have adopted a waiting attitude pending further developments from Washington.

SUDDEN COLLAPSE IN SILVER.

London gold was slightly easy but silver witnessed a sudden collapse.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat ruled steady on account of shortage of receiptss. Linseed was quiet on account of bull liquidation.

TIN STEADY AND RUBBER STRONG.

Tin was steady but rubber was strong.

GOOD ENQUIRY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange displayed very little activity owing to the lack of enquiry but the undertone was better. Giltedged securities showed improved feeling and good enquiry was reported. The New York Stock Exchange was steady.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Oct. 17.

Previous closing	12.38
To-day's opening	12.41
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	12.37
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

Previous closing	6.67
To-day's opening	6.68
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.66
Difference	—.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 212

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 17.

Cotton continued to display an improved sentiment on further inflation talk which induced considerable speculative buying by local and foreign interest while hedge seliing was also very much reduced. The basis for spot was firm and the technical situation was in a healthy condition. However domestic and foreign trade enquiry was slow with operators awaiting developments from Washington.

With a favourable outlook envisaged by rumours of inflation, December at the opening stood at 12.41 i.e. 3 points higher than the previous closing. Prices advanced on good speculative buying and covering influenced by better Liverpool advices and also due to higher sterling but the demand was not aggressive with the result that the market made little headway thereafter although the undertone remained fairly steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.37 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 17.

The following were the opening ranges

December (12.38/12.37) 12.42/12.41
January (12.40/12.40) 12.46/12.46
March (12.47/12.47) 12.53/12.52

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.66) 6.68
American March (6.64) 6.65
Egyptian January (7.93) 8.03
Egyptian March (7.98) 8.08

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 17. 10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 213-12 and Rs 212-6 to-day. The rate at 10-15 p.m. was Rs. 212-6 with New York futures about 5 points up.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT LOAN

Heavily Oversubscribed

Mysore, Oct. 17.

The Mysore Government 3 1/2 per cent cash loan for Rs. 50 lacs opened for subscription on Oct. 15 was closed on the same day having been heavily over-subscribed. One and a half crores were offered so partial allotment is being arranged.

WEEKLY WOOL SALES

174 Bales

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

Wool sales since last advices were 174 bales. The market was unchanged.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Oct. 17.

Previous closing	4.94 3/8
To-day's opening	4.94 3/8
To-day's closing	4.93 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Oct. 17.

Previous closing	4.93 3/16
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 9/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 17.

Previous closing	74.15
To-day's opening	74.15
To-day's closing	74.15
Difference	unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 17.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 3/4 and appreciated to 4.93 7/8 thereafter on good speculative the rate further rose to 4.94 5/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 9/16.

The franc opened at 74.15 and declined to 74.09 but subsequently the rate again improved to 74.15.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.15.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 17.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	24 7/8d.	23 7/8d.
Forward	25d.	24d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 17.

Gold (£7-2-9 1/2) £7-2-7

BULLION

London, Oct. 17.

Influx nil.
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (24 7/8d.) 23 7/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-2-9 1/2) £7-2-7

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 17.

3 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.
6 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 17. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.51) 5.58 1/2
New York on Bombay 37.00) 37.20
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 5/8
London on Milan (56.93) 57.15
London on Shanghai (1-5 3/8) 1-4 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 17

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/6, 67/8 and 67/12. The market showed a good deal of activity early in the session owing to good overnight foreign advices which induced considerable speculative buying but later prices fell rapidly owing to the sudden collapse in London silver with heavy general liquidation and profittaking. The priced closed quiet at Rs. 65/14, 66 and 66/4

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/6, 35/7 and 35/8/6. The market was quiet in the absence of speculative interest while prices later eased on some local banks selling and realising and closed steady at Rs. 35/4, 35/5 and 35/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 17.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 63 5/8, March 67 and May 68 3/4. Traders showed little more interest and some good enquiry was reported but business on the whole continued disappointing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.01, May 1.01 1/4 and July 96 5/8. Trading was fairly active on improved buying by commission and outside interests owing to the shortage of receipts.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 17.

Argentine linseed opened steady. November opened at 12.87 but in the absence of any enquiry and some liquidation prices soon eased with November being quoted at 12.85 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 17

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

Tin (£231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers) £231 buyers £231 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£10 buyers £10 1/16 sellers) £10 1/8 buyers £10 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£28 1/2 to £29 1/4) £28 1/2 to £29 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-10 1/4) 2-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0.11) 0.10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/2) 2-3

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 1/8) £15 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop Sept-Oct. (£17 1/2) unquoted
Lightening (£16 1/4) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (6 7/8) 7 paid and value.
Jan-March (7 1/16) 7 1/4 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Oct-Nov. (£11 5/8) sellers) £11 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (£11 5/16 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov. (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 17. 10-30 p.m.

Wheat January	4	0	0
Wheat May	4	4	0
Linseed May	6	6	0

The tone was quiet.

Shri Nivas Cotton Mills Opened

The opening of the Shri Niwas Cotton Mills, formerly the Fazulbhoy Mills, was held on Wednesday, and was attended by a gathering interested in Bomboy's coton industry. The Fazulbhoy Mills were bought by Messrs. Mugneeram Ram Kumar and Hazarimal Somani and re-named the Shree Niwas Cotton Mills, the Managing Agents being Messrs. Mugneeram Ram Kumar.

In his speech on the occasion, Mr. G. D. Somani made a reference to the effects of the depression on the industry. He added that the silver lining was appearing on the horizon now, and while it was too much to say that the depression was over, they certainly had reasons to belive that they had seen the worst of it.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-10-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.8deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.09 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 29/3; Lowest Rs. 28/15; Closing Rs. 29/1

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 17/15; Lowest Rs. 17/14; Closing Rs 18.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 33/9; Lowest Rs. 33/5/6; Closing Rs. 33/6/6.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, Oct. 17.

Reverend Clegg and his wife were released after satisfying the police that they were innocent of any connection with crime.—Reuter's Special.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM ON STOCK EXCHANGE

3 1/4 PER CENT. NEW 6 MILLION £ LOAN AT 93

Quiet Tone In Commodities

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The Stock Exchange generally continued quiet, but with rather more encouraging advices from abroad, the sentiment was somewhat brighter. Giltedged securities were firm, three and half per cent war loan reaching new high record of £105 3/4. Underwriting is proceeding of new Central Electricity Board 3 1/4 per cent loan of 6 million £ at price 93 redeemable in 1974/94.

Commodities were quiet apart from cotton and wheat which were easier.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 17.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 17. 3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were quiet at first but there was better enquiry subsequently.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
4 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114 7/8) £114 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/4) £112 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 12 1/8) dol. 12 1/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (31-3) 31-3
Prince-in Johnson (43-6) 43-6
Imperial Chemical Defd. (36-0) 36-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (113-3) 114-1 1/2
Swadeshi Match (6-1-1/2) 6-1 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (47-0) 46-4 1/2
University Ordinary (23-0) 23-0
Ford Motors (42-4 1/2) 41-9
Cables and Wireless (7 7/8) 7 5/8
British American Tobacco (121-10 1/2) 122-3
Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (131-9) 131-9
P and O S N Co. Defd. (18-6) 18-3
Distillers (91-1 1/2) 91-1 1/2
Bredrnrd Dyers (11-3) 11-3
British Celonese (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-9) 64-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-7 1/2) 46-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (3¼ 3/4) 24 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M S Ford (£22) £22 1/4
L N E R Defd (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22) £22
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£131 1/4) £131 1/4
London 'G' Stock (£86) £87

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (258-9) 258-9
Godul (183-9) 183-9
Moddar New (77-6) 76-3
Sub Nigel (225-0) 225-0
Spring Mines (160-0) 162-8
Union Corporation (145-0) 143-9

Gold Medals For Insurance Agents

(From A Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct 16.

A meeting was held, under the auspices of the Bombay Life Insurance Co., Ltd., at Mangal Mahel, Bhavnagar; to present gold medals to the successful Agents in the recent Kathiawar Branch Prize Competition under the Chairmanship of the State Chief Justice and the Company's Director. Mr. Bhaskarrao Mehta.

The President remarked the agents should not sit silent after being awarded gold medals from the Company, and they should see that the business secured by them was sound and solid to avoid higher lapses.

Bilateral Naval Talks

RUGBY, Oct. 16.

Representatives of the Admiralty and Foreign Office met Mr. Norman Davis and Admiral Yamamoto on their arrival in London this afternoon for the forthcoming series of bilateral naval conversations between the representatives of United Kingdom and United States and Japan.—B.O.W.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 17. 3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £84
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 1/4) £96
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-56 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-62 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948 55 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1951-59) (£102 1/2) £102 1/2
3 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Austrian Loan (£112 1/2) £112

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (25-6) 24-4 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (38-6) Donarc Tea (56-3) 56-3

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (55-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-9) 12-9
Rio Tintos (13 5/8) 13 5/8
East Rand Proprietary (54-6) 54-6
Rand Mine (142-6) 142-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (37-6) 36-10 1/2
Anglo Persian (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Burma Oil (78-9) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9
Shell Transport (45-7 1/2) 46-3
Royal Dutch (£20) £20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 17.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 29 5/8) dol 30 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 11 1/4) dol 15 5/8
U. S. Steel Common (dol 33 1/8) dol 34
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 1/4) unquoted.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Tone steady. Offerings light. Better trade offtake but little speculative interest.

New York.—Advanced with silver and Sterling. Outside demand more in evidence. Contracts less plentiful.

New York.—Firmness attributed to weakness of Dollar following persistent rumours of probabilities of strong pressure during the next Congress by inflation group. Scarcity of contracts. Market is in a healthy condition.

New York. No pressure to sell. Moderate demand from Far East. Market affected favourably by the advance in wheat and the strength of spot quotations.

INTERNATIONAL RICE COMPANY

London, Rangoon And Bangkok Interests Combine

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The "Financial Times" has been officially informed of the arrangement whereby various interests have combined to carry on business in rice products from November 1 under the name of the International Rice Company, registered in London as a private Company with a nominal capital of 50.000 sterling in one pound shares.

The Directorate includes Directors or partners of several East India merchants of London and also companies in Rangoon and Bangkok.

New Deal Alphabetical Units

The Washington administration has been forced to compile for its information an index to the numerous alphabetical divisons to carry forward the New Deal as under:—

AAA—Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
CSB—Central Statistical Board.
CCC—Civilian Conservation Corps.
CCCorp.—Commodity Credit Corporation
EH-FA—Electric Home and Farm Authority.
ECW—Emergency Conservation Work.
Exec. C.—Executive Council.
E-IB—Export Import Bank.
FCA—Farm Credit Administration.
FFMC—Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.
FICB—Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.
FACA—Federal Alcohol Control Administration.
FAC—Federal Aviation Commission.
FCC—Federal Communications Commission.
FCT—Federal Coordinator of Transportation.
FDIC—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
FERA—Federal Emergency Relief Administration.
FHLBB—Federal Home Loan Bank Board.
FHA—Federal Housing Administration.
FSRC—Federal Surplus Relief Corporation.
HOLC—Home Owners Loan Corporation.
NEC—National Emergency Council.
NLRB—National Labor Relations Board.
NRA—National Recovery Administration.
NRB—National Resources Board.
PWA—Public Works Administration.
PWEHC—Public Works Emergency Housing Corporation.
RACC—Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation.
RFC—Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
SEC—Securities and Exchange Commission.
SES—Soil Erosion Service.
SH—Subsistence Homesteads.
TVA—Tennessee Valley Authority.
USIS—United States Information Service.

LIMITED BUSINESS IN YARN

Moderate Demand For Mercerised Yarns

Bombay, Oct 16

The Yarn Market has remained quiet but steady during the week with prices almost unchanged. Fluctuations have been narrow with an uncertain tendency. Demand from consuming districts has been yet very restricted and it seems as if the buyers are scarce at the moment. Cotton prices have remained rather steady, but owing to heavy fluctuations, confidence amongst the buyers has been impaired and turnover during the week has been very limited. There have been some moderate enquiries for fine counts but the prices offered are too low to admit of any important business. In case of coarse counts, however, demand is very slack and prices are still inclined to decline further. Stocks in the consuming districts are not large but in the absence of any satisfactory demand, prices naturally do not show any improvement. In the midst of uncertainties, regarding the future course of the market, buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments before doing any fresh purchases. On the whole, the market continues to remain dull and lifeless without any important turnover and the future tendency remains rather uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS

Prices remain nominally unchanged but the enquiries for English Yarns are very small owing to continued competition from Japanese and Shanghai yarns which are sold at very low prices. Fresh forward business for Manchester is negligible.

JAPANESE YARNS

There has been some further improvement in prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week to the extent of 1/4 of an anna per lb. particularly in 40s single yarn and two-fold yarns. In case of Mercerised Yarns also there has been some further improvement in prices but the demand continues to remain very moderate on account of higher prices. Fresh forward business in Japanese yarns is small. Import Houses have been quoting higher prices particularly in case of Shanghai yarns on account of unfavourable Exchange. Sampin have been showing moderate fluctuations in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained steady.

ART SILK YARNS

Italian prices remained unchanged. Sales of Italian yarns have been very moderate probably on account of very cheap prices of Japanese yarns. There has been some enquiry for dull yarns but even there the sale has been moderate on account of the reports to the effect that the prices of cloth produced from dull yarns have also declined further during the week. As regards Japanese yarns, sales have been moderate in spite of their cheap prices probably because of heavy stocks in the consuming districts. Latest reports from all consuming districts go to show that the prices of Art Silk Cloth produced by hand looms weavers have experienced a further decline and it is no wonder therefore that the sales of Art Silk yarns during the last few days have been very limited. Japanese Import Houses have not been able to make any important sales during the week but there has been good turnover amongst the dealers themselves at lower prices for forward deliveries. The future tendency is uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

There have been no important sales reported by our Mills during the week. Cotton prices have remained fairly steady but there is no improvement in the demand probably in consuming centres. Most of the Mills have been waiting for sales of their yarns during the coming Diwali holidays when they expect that if the cotton prices will remain steady and show some improvement, there will be moderate sales of yarns at that time. In the meantime, dealers have been trying to dispose off their stocks slowly and slowly but in the absence of satisfactory demand, prices realised by them are rather unsatisfactory. The Local Market is quiet but steady at the close.

"STIRRING UP PREJUDICE"

Page Croft Letter Leads To Political Comedy

LONDON, Oct. 17.

A political comedy has arisen through the existence of two brothers, both Conservative members of the House of Commons, named Clifton Brown.

Colonel Clifton Brown published in to-day's "Times" the text of a letter which was received from Sir Henry Page-Croft suggesting an open declaration against the Government's Indian policy. The Colonel published the letter because he felt it his duty to expose the "attempts to stir up prejudice" in advance of the Indian Select Committee's report.

The learned Sir Henry Page-Croft's letter was intended for Brigadier-General Clifton Brown who supports the die-hard views but was mistakenly sent to the Colonel. Sir Henry Page-Croft now protests against the publication of an intimate letter which was intended for the Brigadier-General, asserting the Colonel's publication of the letter was inconsistent with ordinary rules of public and private life.—Reuter's Special.

TWO OPPOSING VIEWS IN "TIMES"

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The suggestion that the time has come for an open declaration by the Conservative opponents of the White Paper is made by Sir H. Page-Croft in a letter to Mr. D. Clifton Brown which is published by "The Times." Sir H. Page-Croft suggests it to be much fairer to the Government, and particularly to Mr. Baldwin, if the opponents of the White Paper make a declaration now before they are committed, rather than await the report of the Select Committee.

"STIRRING UP PREJUDICE."

Mr. Clifton Brown, in a covering letter, denounces the "Attempts to stir up prejudice and instigate propaganda in advance of the report of the Select Committee" as prejudicial to the best interests of Great Britain and India and urges a fair and impartial consideration of the report of the Select Committee.—Reuter.

GARBA TRAGEDY IN RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, October 11.

A verdict of accidental death due to serious burns was recorded by the Police Inspector, last night. The end of "chorsa" of Rama, a 12-year old daughter of Dr. Jadevroy, a Harijan sympathiser, while she was kindling her Garba light from another Garba light caught fire at her cousin's house, where she had gone with other girls for Garba songs in the early hours of last night.

She flung herself through the door into the street, when her cousin's wife came to extinguish the fire. As she got burnt from head to foot, she succumbed to her serious burns within two hours.

This is the first tragic incident of Garba lights, which the girls carry on their heads.

DUSSERAH PASSES OF PEACEFULLY

AGRA, Oct. 17.

The Dusserah Day passed off joyfully. Some disturbance is reported to have occurred in village Kandhari near Rajpur College between some Hindus and Muslims but details are yet lacking. —United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, October 16.

December 1934	12.38
January 1935	12.42
March 1935	12.50
May 1935	12.55
July 1935	12.57
Middling Spot	12.60

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, October 16.

December 1934	12.43
January 1935	12.46
March 1935	12.54
Middling Spot	12.74

NEW YORK.
New York, October 16.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
December 1934	12.38
January 1935	12.40
March 1935	12.49
New York Noon Call—	
December 1934	12.37
January 1935	12.41
March 1935	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, October 16.

	Bales
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	42,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	5,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, October 16

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
October 1934	7.91
November 1934	7.93
December 1934	7.96
January 1935	7.99
March 1935	8.04
May 1935	8.09
July 1935	8.13
F. G. F. Spot	8.17

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool October 16.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.15
Fine (Good Staple)	5.30
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.45
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.02
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.17
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.32
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.16
Fine	3.27
Superfine	3.37
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.32
Fine	3.42
Superfine	3.52

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, October 16.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
October 1934		6.72
November 1934		6.71
December 1934		6.70
January 1935	6.66	6.67
February 1935		6.65
March 1935	6.63	6.64
April 1935		6.62
May 1935		6.61
June 1935		6.60
July 1935		6.59
August 1935		6.55
September 1935		6.51
October 1935		6.48
Middling Spot		6.96

SEEDS
London, Oct 16

Linseed La Plata Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £11-6-3
Linseed Bombay London c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £11-12-6
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cong't) c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-8-9
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c i f ton Oct-Nov sellers £10-10-0
Cottonseed Bombay Hull c i f ton No offers

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, October 16.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	68
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-7/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	96
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55 exdividend	111-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	81-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-3/4
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	114-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	112-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137
National Bank of India	46
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LINSEED OILS.
London, October 16.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Nov. Dec. sellers 18/7-1/2.
Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. May/Aug sellers 19/3

LONDON RUBBER.
London, October 16.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 6-15/16 sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, October 16.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. Oct/Nov. nominal 5/10-1/2.
C. & F. Bombay per cwt. Oct/Nov. sellers 5/7-1/2.
C. & F. Karachi per cwt. Oct/Nov sellers 5/7-1/2.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, October 16.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-13/16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent. to 0-7/8 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day Loan and Interest 7 days' market Loan unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, October 16.

	£
T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	12.13
Amsterdam	7.21-1/4
Brussels	20.93
Madrid	35.75
Milan	57.06
Berne	14.99
Paris	74.15
Prague	116.50
T. T. London on New York	
Closing cross rate	4.93-3/16

LONDON METALS
London, Oct 16

Copper Braziers £38 3/4
Yellow Metal £33 1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £12 1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £16 3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B £230 3/4

LONDON SILVER
London, Oct 16

Silver—Closed dull.
Spot 24 7/8
Forward 25

GOLD BAR
London, Oct 16

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-2-9 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Oct 16

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Oct-Nov sellers 22
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Oct-Nov sellers 23
Wheat South Australian parcels Oct-Nov sellers 26/9

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Issued By The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association

Bombay, Oct. 16

		Rs. a. p.
Khadi.—		
Textile	Per lb.	0 8 1½
Bradbury	„	0 7 3
E. D. S. Group	„	0 7 4½
Sassoon	„	0 7 4½
Century	„	0 7 3
Toyo Podar	„	0 7 9
Great Colaba	„	0 7 4½
Long Cloth (full weight 38-40)		
Gangaghat	per lb.	0 9 6
Madari Brand	„	0 9 10½
Moon	„	0 10 0
Daud Saheb	„	0 10 0
Long Cloth (Light Weight) No. 5202-5303.		
Western	per lb.	0 10 7½
Moon	„	0 10 6
Hindustan	„	0 10 9
Century	„	0 10 6
Long Cloth X Quality.		
Barsi Mill	per lb.	0 10 0
Appollo	„	0 10 4½
Century	„	0 10 3
Jam	„	0 10 6
Jam Mill (Sholapur)	„	0 10 4½
Textile	„	0 10 6
Spring	„	0 10 6
Swan Finlay	„	0 10 4½
Digvijay	„	0 10 9
Long Cloth Satin Calander 34-42 In.		
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0 10 0
Spring (Merchant)	„	0 10 0
Century (Bugle)	„	0 9 9
Pehlad Siwala	„	0 9 4½
Hindustan (Tiger)	„	0 9 4½
Western 91½—92½	„	0 9 6
Digvijay	„	0 9 3
Tijuri	„	0 9 9
Bharat Mill	„	0 9 3
Sundri	„	0 9 10½
Jubili	„	0 9 0
High Class Long Cloth.		
Alexandra 548	per lb.	7 6 0
Alexandra 542	„	6 14 0
Kutiya	„	6 4 0
4141	„	6 10 0
50050	„	5 4 0
561 Century	„	6 12 0
7171 Shapurji	„	6 2 0
Long Cloth Vegitable		
Apollo	per lb.	0 9 6
Century	„	0 9 3
Digvijay	„	0 9 0
Moon	„	0 9 3
Kurla	„	0 9 0
Union	„	0 9 3
Suryodaya	„	0 8 6
Salita		
1215 Manchester	„	0 8 6
1215 Kalyan	„	0 8 6
1215 Madhusudan	„	0 8 6
1215 Sassoon	„	0 8 6
Dhooties 7—8—9 Yards.		.....
Spring Mill (Balance	„	0 11 3
Crown	„	0 11 3
Western	„	0 10 9
Hindustan	„	0 11 0
Barsi	„	0 9 6
Dhooties 10 Yards.		
Spring Mill (Balance)	„	0 10 6
Hindustan	„	0 10 6
Barsi	„	0 9 6
Western	„	0 10 6
Crown 4310	„	0 10 10½
Gin Coloured		
B 1515 Ratilal	per piece	8 4 0
1415 Ratilal	„	7 6 0
779 (Balance)	„	8 14 0
4141 (Balance)	„	8 14 0
1579 M. B. W. Century	„	8 12 0
Dhooti Mahin 44x10		
119 Hirji	„	0 14 3
2142 Western	„	0 12 0
Morarji	„	0 12 0
Lepad Big Size.		
Crown	per lb.	0 9 9
Century	„	0 9 9
Spring	„	0 10 0
Tex	„	0 10 0
Hindustan	„	0 9 9
Daud	„	0 9 9
Rechal	„	0 10 0
Western	„	0 9 9
Union	„	0 9 9
Moon	„	0 9 6
Kurla Mill	„	0 9 3
Apollo	„	0 9 9
Jam Mill	„	0 9 3
Jacob	„	0 9 10½
Digvijay	„	0 9 6
Lepad Small Size		
Century	per piece	0 9 3
Balance	„	0 9 9
Tex	„	0 9 9
Dukdi Yards 12—13—14		
Pehlad 8711	„	0 11 0
5250 I. Keshri	„	2 6 6
8712 Swan Finlay	„	0 11 0
Gold	„	0 11 0
9312 Sasoon	„	2 1 0

COLABA OBSERVATORY BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-10-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .019 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.5 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.0 degrees 4.7 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.6 degrees 1.0 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 95 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (pref) 112
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 84
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 5
100 Binod Mills Ltd 124
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 2
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 3
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 25
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 14
2 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd 1

Bullion :—
Gold Bar per tola 37
Silver per 100 tolas Rs. 64

FALL IN USE OF U. S. COTTON

Result Of Roosevelt's Policy

The United States Census Bureau's report on American cotton consumption and cotton exports for August compares very unfavourably with that of a year previous. The comparison is hardly fair, as August, 1933, was the culminating point of the first inflationary measures of the new Administration, writes Lancastrian in the M. G. Commercial Nevertheless, a review of the results of the Roosevelt cotton programme since its inauguration in March, 1933, shows that on balance, as far as American cotton consumption is concerned, the yearly rate is now actually lower than it was when Hoover left office.

Twelve months ended.	U. S. consumption. 1,000's bales.	U. S. exports. 1,000's bales.	U. S. cons & exports. 1,000's bales.
Mar. 1933	5,049	7,940	12,989
April 1933	5,153	7,832	12,985
May 1933	5,441	7,923	13,364
June 1933	5,815	8,177	13,992
July 1933	6,137	8,419	14,556
Aug. 1933	6,321	8,498	14,819
Sept. 1933	6,328	8,633	14,961
Oct. 1933	6,530	8,672	15,002
Nov. 1933	6,303	8,575	14,878
Dec. 1933	6,211	8,355	14,566
Jan. 1934	6,240	8,301	14,550
Feb. 1934	6,286	8,372	14,658
Mar. 1934	6,334	8,434	14,768
Apr. 1934	6,376	8,385	14,761
May 1934	6,276	8,078	14,354
June 1934	5,942	7,922	13,864
July 1934	5,701	7,536	13,237
Aug. 1934	5,533	7,273	12,806

For the twelve months ended March, 1933, American cotton consumption and exports totalled 12,989,000 bales, whereas for the twelve months ended August, 1934, the total was 12,806,000 bales, a net decrease of 183,000 bales. Domestic consumption, it is true, is almost half a million bales ahead in the same period, at 5,533,000 bales for the twelve months ended August, 1934, against 5,049,000 bales for the twelve months ended March, 1933; but this increase, artificially generated, is more than offset by the decrease in cotton exports from 7,940,000 bales for the twelve months ended March, 1933, to 7,273,000 bales for the twelve months ended August, 1934.

DISTURBING FEATURES

The most disturbing feature of the situation is that since March of this year the annual rate of both domestic consumption and exports has steadily declined. The annual domestic consumption in April was 6,376,000 bales, where as it has fallen month by month without exception to 5,533,000 bales. The cause of this fall is undoubtedly the increasing cost of manufacturing production, due to increased wages and shorter hours. As long as these costs are maintained at their current level there is no prospect for increased domestic consumption. On the other hand annual cotton exports have steadily fallen since March, again month by month without exception, from 8,385,000 bales to 7,273,000 bales. The prospect for increased exports, too, is not favourable. Unlike a year ago, owing to the operation of the Bankhead Bill, the world price of American has been raised. Not only is the spot price higher but, owing to the Government loan plan, the basis is extraordinarily stiff. Thus world spinners are being compelled to look elsewhere for their cotton and the demand for American cotton is steadily falling.

Thus, according to the Liverpool Cotton Association's weekly figures, while imports of all cottons since August 1 have slightly increased, from 292,000 bales a year ago to 305,908 bales this year, the imports of American cotton have fallen from 142,000 bales for the same period last year to 73,095 bales this year. Cotton at sea was given as only 37,000 bales, compared with 134,000 bales at the same time a year ago.

These figures show that President Roosevelt's policy has certainly diminished American cotton consumption as certainly as it has diminished production.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 16.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Wilnna Gold Corporation ord	3 6 3
London Tin Corporation Ltd	0 11 0
Turner and Newall	2 10 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 1 9
Attock Oil	0 10 7½
Associated Portland Cement	1 17 6
Electric Supplying Corporation	2 18 6
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	0 16 0
Beira Railways	0 13 7½
County of London Electric Supply Ord	2 16 10½
Marconi International Marine	1 12 0
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 7 0
General Electric Ord	2 5 6
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 3 9
L M and S Rly 4 per cent Guarantee pref	81 0 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 5.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ordinary	1 12 3
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 0
Pahang Consolidated ord	0 9 3
Indian Copper Corporation ord	0 2 4½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 14 5.74 p.c. p.a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, Oct. 16

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10 1/4

No Confiscation Of Socialised Industries

British Labour Party Freshly Defines Its Attitude Towards Public Ownership, House Of Lords, Youth League And Constitutional Reform

The British Labour party has already endorsed candidates for 429 constituencies (including those now represented by Labour members). This leaves, apart from Northern Ireland and the universities, 162 constituencies for which candidates have not yet been selected for the next general election. The report of the National Executive of the party, presented to the conference on October 1, gives a list of available candidates —on the Parliamentary panels of trade unions—which contains only five names.

The annual report contains another batch of six, the most important being one on Parliamentary procedure, the House of Lords, and "emergency powers"—the three issues raised last year by Sir Stafford Cripps and the Socialist League, writes the Labour correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

LEAGUE OF YOUTH.

As far as Labour organisation goes, the greatest change of the year has been the doubling of the number of branches of the League of Youth.

There was a special campaign, over 400 special conferences and youth rallies were held, and the number of branches of the League of Youth was increased from 229 to 492. New members were also added to old branches, but the total membership is not disclosed, and there is an ambiguous sentence that "Whilst some branches possess more than 200 members, it is pleasing to report that the progress is well averaged." The number of women's sections is 1,604, much the same as last year.

Individual membership of the party shows a slight fall; 366,013 individual membership cards were issued in 1933—211,223 men and 154,790 women,—against 371,607 in 1932.In 1932 26 local parties paid affiliation fees on a membership of 2,000 more. In 1933 only 19. The fluctuation in membership are illustrated by the following figures:—

	1934.	1933.
Woolwich		
E. & W.	4,013	5,505
Romford ...	3,985	3,806
Oldham ...	3,865	2,840
Reading ...	3,249	3,327
Deptford ...	3,050	3,000
Norwich ...	3,000	2,000
Southampton	2,993	2,226
Ilford ...	2,863	2,833
Sunderland.	2,849	1,706
Newport (Mon.)	2,796	3,356
E. Lewisham	2,656	2,492
E. Ham N.	2,580	2,659
Greenwich	2,500	2,569
E. Ham. S.	2,462	2,739
Sheffield C.	2,429	1,460
Nelson and Colne	2,400	3,000
Llandaff and Barry	2,266	2,238
Stockton-on-Tees	2,094	2,054
Darlington	2,000	2,100

Carlisle, Whitehaven, Cleveland, East Bristol, Caerphilly, Bootle, South Poplar, Wallsend, and Stalybridge and Hyde drop out of the list and Sunderland and Sheffield Central enter it.

MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCE.

The number of affiliated trade unions remains the same as last year, 75, but the membership on which affiliation fees are paid has dropped from 1,960,269 in 1932 to 1,898,407 in 1933. In the peak year of 1920 122 unions paid on 4,317,537 members. In 1927, the year before the effects of the Trade Unions Act of 1927 were felt, 97 unions paid on 3,238,939 members. There are eight affiliated Socialist and Co-operative societies, a decrease of one on the year. Their affiliated membership remains much the same—39,010, compared with 39,911 in 1932. Most of this is accounted for by the Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society of Woolwich, which in 1932 paid on 32,000 members, whereas the Fabian Society paid on only 1,873, the Socialist League on 2,000, The Social Democratic Federation on 2,000, the Scottish Socialist party on 1,000, and the University Labour Federation on 300.

The income from trade union affiliation fees was £31,644, a drop of £1,027. The total income from all sources (including a balance of £271 brought forward) was £47,087, of which £38,438 came from affiliation fees, £2,530 from donations (of which £500 was subscribed for the youth campaign), and £5,776 from sale of party literature. Expenditure (exclusive of literature) was £40,737, a reduction of £3,154 on the year. Expenditure on literature exceeded income by £1,040, without counting stocks in hand worth £4,000 and £800 owing for sales.

The by-election insurance fund is £597 on the wrong side, but quotas outstanding from divisional parties exceed £1,000. Over 100 parties had not responded to any of the appeals. The trade unions, however, have met their commitments "very well indeed."

An account is given of the propaganda campaign started in May, and it is stated that, beginning in May with 151 parties distributing 1,088, 750 leaflets, by September 308 parties were distributing 1,707,500 leaflets a month.

The report pays tribute to Mr. Henderson's work for the party since he became treasurer in 1904 and explains the proposals it is making for the appointment of his successor, who will not be chosen until after the conference.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

A report of the National Executive on "Parliamentary problems and procedure" makes some interesting suggestions for the speeding up of procedure by the setting up of a permanent committee of the House to frame the time-table for Government bills. The number of standing committees should be increased and their size reduced. Financial procedure should be greatly abbreviated, and financial resolutions of bills should be abolished except in the case of the Budget. It approves, subject to suitable safeguards, of the wider use of delegated legislation. In matters of legislation Parliament ought, broadly, to confine itself to two functions:

(a) It should debate and decide the principles and general structure of legislation; and

(b) It should examine and approve the Orders and Regulations by which the Departments of State give effect to legislation.

"In appropriate cases Parliament could use the Standing Committees for determining whether Orders and Regulations fall properly within the terms of the Acts out of which they arise. This method conforms with that approvd by the Lord Chancellor's Committee on Ministers' powers."

The declarations on the House of Lords and on "emergency action are the National Executive's response to the agitation of Sir Stafford Cripps. It will be seen that they reject inferentially his theory that the House of Lords could if need be, be abolished at a stroke. Sir Stafford Cripps was, however, a member of the Policy Committee, which drew up the report.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The report says:

A Labour Government meeting with sabotage from the House of Lords would take immediate steps to overcome it; and it will, in any event, take steps during its term of office to pass legislation abolishing the House of Lords as a legislative chamber.

If the party obtained a mandate from the people in support of its policy, the Labour Government would regard it as its duty to carry that policy through by the necessary legislation and administrative action. The party will, therefore, at the next general election, make it clear to the country that in placing its policy before the people it was also asking for a mandate to deal forthwith with any attempt by the House of Lords to defeat the will of the people by rejecting, mutilating, or delaying measures which formed an essential part of the programme approved by the electorate.

In the event of the victory of the Labour party at a general election being accompanied by an emergency situation for which the normal powers of government are not now adequate, the Labour Government, formed as a consequence of that victory, would seek for the necessary emergency powers from Parliament to deal with that position. This method follows the course adopted by Governments in 1914, 1928, and 1931.

The Labour Government would ask for such powers and such powers only, as the nature of the emergency required. Their use would be for the period of the emergency only, and for the problems which it raised; while the Orders and Regulations issued under the Emergency Act would be subject to discussion in and approval of the Houses of Parliament. In the event of the situation requiring such a measure it would, of course, be introduced as soon as the Labour Government met the House of Commons and passed through Parliament forthwith. Resistance to such a measure by the House of Lords would involve the use of all the necessary powers in accordance with constitutional precedent; and the party would interpret its mandate from the electorate as conferring upon it full authority to proceed in this way.

The powers taken would have a definite and clear relationship to the character of the emergency created, and they would be operated with a view to the most rapid return possible to the processes of normal government.

NO CONFISCATION.

Another report on "Public ownership and co-operation" postulates that in the "transition to Socialism" it is desirable—

(1) That there shall not be any greater break with the past than is necessary for the purpose; and

(2) That as between individuals the State shall act in such a way which appears to the ordinary man and woman reasonable and just.

The following arguments are used against the confiscation of private capital:

It constitutes an entirely new principle to which large numbers of people, not only those directly affected themselves, will take violent exception. It will create a state of mind among all propertyholders, both large and small, which would prevent the Government from raising loans; either for ordinary Government finance or for national development and the reduction of unemployment. It would seriously disturb the conduct of all industry and trade still in private hands, and thus create additional unemployment. The confiscation of property belonging to foreigners would also cause serious international complications, which might result in the economic boycott of this country by foreign States, and might even lead to war. Apart from these major consequences, the method is open to the objection that it discriminates unfairly between different individuals. . . . A still graver objection is that it fails to discriminate between different types of property-owners where such discrimination ought to be made.

The report, therefore, advocates the payment of compensation on "fair and equitable terms."

The basis of compensation might well be the reasonable net maintenance revenue of the undertaking concerned, having regard also to any financial benefit already conferred upon it by tariffs or any other form of Government assistance. . . . The former owners will be paid not in cash but in bonds or other form of scrip on which they will be entitled to receive interest. This interest will not go on for perpetuity, however, so as to create a permanent rentier class claiming for ever from the community a tribute of a large share of the productive effort of the people. In some cases compensation may be paid in the form of terminable annuities. In others suitable arrangements will be made for amortisation so that financial liability may be cancelled after a term of years.

IMPORT BOARDS.

Another memorandum deals with the differences that have arisen between the Labour party and the Co-operative movement on the party's proposals for import boards. It is stated that "a large measure of agreement has been reached and the difficulties of the Co-operative representatives have been met. Further consultations are to take place with a view to considering the detailed working of both import boards and home marketing boards."

A new statement of policy outlines proposals for the setting up of a National Water Commission to survey water resources and to supervise regional water boards which are to absorb all existing water undertakings. Another report deals tentatively with the idea of State health service, and suggests that it should be based not on national health insurance but on the local authority health services. Another deals with the welfare of the blind.

CHURCHILL'S DAUGHTER SEEKS DIVORCE

LONDON, (By Mail).

Mrs. Diana Bailey, eldest daughter of Winston Churchill, M.P., is seeking a divorce from John Milner Bailey, elder son of Sir Abe Bailey, South African Diamond magnate, by his first marriage.

Mrs. Bailey's petition is likely to be heard by the courts at the Michaelmas sittings, which begin October 2.

The marriage, which took place in the fashionable St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, in December 1932 was one of the society events of the year.

Crowds mobbed the bride and bride-groom as they left the church, and traffic was held up in Parliament Square. The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by six bridesmaids. Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament and dozens of titled notables were present. At the time of the marriage Miss Churchill was 23 and Bailey 32.

EXPORTS OF TEXTILE MACHINERY

India Best Customer

British exports of textile machinery showed a sharp upward trend in August, when 5,245 tons were shipped, against 4,418 tons in August, 1933. The increase was due largely to heavier exports of spinning plant, though more printing and finishing machinery was also exported.

India is easily our best customer for textile machinery, and our shipments to that market rose from 1,838 tons in August of last year to 1,930 tons this August.

Sales to China, our second largest market, rose from 117 tons to 725 tons, those to Brazil from 120 to 155 tons, and those to Germany from 99 to 127 tons. The following table shows details of exports during the eight-month periods in the last two years:—

TEXTILE MACHINERY EXPORTS.
Eight months ended August 31

	1934 Tons.	1933. Tons.
To India	19,310	17,417
„ China	3,455	1,542
„ Brazil	1,484	907
„ Canada	1,467	738
„ Germany	1,348	907
„ Belgium	1,226	1,074
„ Holland	1,221	1,062
„ France	800	548
„ United States	738	832
Total (all countries)	53,233	35,662

Total exports of spinning machinery during the eight-month peirod rose from 23,756 tons in 1933 to 37,489 tons. Exports of looms and other weaving machinery rose from 8,409 tons to 9,751 tons, and those of printing and finishing plant from 256 tons to 2,286 tons.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Oct 15

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman and Co). Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 20 22
Wheat Pissi Rs. 18 19
Wheat Malwi Rs. 18 20
Gram Rs. 17 18
Tilseed Rs. 28 30
Linseed Bolt Brown Rs. 26
Dhana Rs. 24 34
Lintal Rs. 16 18
Oil cakes Rs. 17 20
Jawar Rs. 12 14
Bajara Rs. 16 18
Tuar Rs. 18 20
Ajavan Rs. 17 18
Moog (green) Rs. 20 24
Moog (Black) Rs. 10 12
Cottonseed Rs. 10 12
Maka Rs. 7 10
Chilies Rs. 100 124
Ghee Rs. 200 234
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 75 86
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 70 76
Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs. 210
Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs. 112
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs 9
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs 7
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs 2/4
Tea rates per lb:—
Lipton 9 as. to 1/12
Brook Bond 8 as. to 1/10
Bharmal 7 as. to 1/4
Gharandara Brand 7 as. to 1/10
Shares:—
100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills 34
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 110
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 157
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd (ord) 110

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
is a progressive Insurance Co.
J5

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
can be consulted by the Insuring public on all occasions and for all Insurances
J6

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1934

Issues Of Far-Reaching Importance For Congress

Patna Resolution On Council Entry To Be Put For Approval

BATTLE ROYAL OVER AWARD QUESTION

While the drastic amendments proposed by Mahatma Gandhi to the Congress Constitution with a view to making the Congress a more efficient and business-like body will engage the attention of the Subjects Committee and the Open Session and thus keep these two bodies busy for the major portion of the session, several other important resolutions having far-reaching effects are expcted to be placed by the Working Committee before the Subjects Committee.

The Council Entry programme drawn up at Patna by the All-India Congress Committee will be placed in the form of a resolution before the Subjects Committee for approval. Although the majority of Congressmen have now approved this programme, it is anticipated that the Socialists and some of the orthodox no-changers will make it the target of their attack in spite of Mahatma Gandhi's assertion that there can be no going back on the Parliamentary programme of the Congress now.

Parliamentary Board.

As a sequel to this resolution will be the one defining the scope and basis of the Parliamentary Board. It will be remembered that at the last meeting of the Working Committee at Wardha Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidvai, the U. P. Congress leader, who had raised the banner of revolt against the council entry programme, demanded that the present nominated board should be replaced by one elected by the All-India Congress Committee. He had also demanded the reiteration of the Congress goal as Complete Independence, as passed by the Lahore Congress.

Another important resolution will be the one rejecting the White Paper. Dr. Ansari who returned from England recently with first-hand knowledge of conditions there is expected to enlighten the Working Committee on this subject.

He is also expected to ask the Working Committee to define the idea of the Constituent Assembly, the purpose for which it is intended to be convened and the manner in which it will be convened.

Communal Award.

The most controversial resolution will be the one on the attitude of the Congress on the Communal Award. The Working Committee, it is stated, will submit its resolution passed at Bombay on the subject in June last, which led to the resignations of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney from the Parliamentary Board and the latter from the Congress Working Committee. Since then numerous attempts have been made to bring about a rapprochement between the two groups which proved abortive and ultimately Malaviyaji and Aney formed their Nationalist Party and decided to contest the Assembly elections on the Communal Award rejection ticket.

The Working Committee still maintains that its attitude on the question is the only sane and practicable one possible under the circumstances and therefore will ask the Subjects Committee for its approval. But Pandit Malaviya is expected to move an amendment to this resolution and try his last chance to get it modified. This attempt at amendment will naturally engage the Committee for a long time as this will be the final verdict of the Congress on the question.

Constructive Programme

Another resolution which will invite the serious opposition of the Socialists will be the one on the constructive programme of the Congress to be worked out during the year. The Socialists have made no secret of their attitude towards this programme and they have decided to demand the replacement of this programme with their own programme which will be chalked out at their conference which is meeting on October 22.

While welcoming the formation of the Socialist Party within the Congress, the Subjects Committee will be asked by the Working Committee to rectify their Bombay resolution as amended at Benares about the Socialists.

GOVT. & JUBBULPORE CITY FATHERS

NAGPUR, Oct. 17.

The Jubbulpore correspondent of the "Hitwada," Nagpur, says that following the refusal of Mr. D.P. Mishra, President of the Jubbulpore Municipality to reinstate Mr. Sharma, former Secretary, on the ground that there was no vacancy, the Local Government is considering the question of superseding the Municipality.

It will be recalled that the orders in question were issued by Hon. Mr. R.B.K.S. Naydu, Minister for Local Self-Government, on the application for review by Mr. Sharma.—United Press.

C. P. Govt. Finance Membership

NAGPUR, Oct. 17.

The Hon'ble Mr. E. Gordon Revenue and Finance Member of the Executive Council of the Central Provinces, has been granted leave, not exceeding four months, with effect from November 13, 1934.

It is understood that Mr. N. J. Roughton, I.C.S., will be appointed a temporary Member of Council in the vacancy.—United Press.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala has invited over a hundred ruling Princes requesting them to extend their whole hearted co-operation to the exhibition now being organised at Lahore and which will be opened early in December, 1934.—A.P.

DACOITS OUTWITTED

Kidnapped Man Escapes From Their Custody

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 16.

A few days after he had received a demand of Rs. 5,000 as ransom, for the safe return of his servant Maniram, who had been sent by the 'Mahant' of Ranighati to an adjoining village to have his mare shod, and who was kidnapped by a gang of dacoits, the 'Mahant' was surprised to see Maniram return home.

The kidnapped man related how, while being taken by his captors towards Morar, one of them was bitten by a snake and in the confusion that ensued, he seized an opportune moment and escaped from their custody.

On information received from Maniram the police have effected two arrests of members of the alleged gang and recovered a gun and articles said to be stolen property.—United Press.

CHALLENGE TO LIBERALS

Congress Never Betrayed Country, Says Poona Advocate

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 14.

A crowded public meeting was addressed by The Dady Poonawala, Advocate of the Tilak Hall Poona on Saturday last. Mr. N. C. Kelkar presided and the subject of the speech was "Relections on the Indian situation with special Reference to the Communal Award."

The speaker began by referring to the Liberal Campaign against the Congress and was lustily cheered when he asked his audience "what has been the Liberal Contribution to the political thought of the country? In England they describe a turn-coat politicians in that pitty phrase "Running with the hare and hunting with the hound". But the Liberals are worse than that he declared amidst loud cheers and laughter. "For they have not the energy to run with the hare and they are too timid to hunt with the hounds."

The Congress attitude towards the Communal Award may be it logical he said, but logic was subordinate to national interests and political exigencies.

Whatever may be said against the Congress two things were certain. It had not betrayed the country and was the only body that could deliver the goods.

HINDU WIDOW'S RIGHT

(From A Correspondent.)

KARWAR, (By Mail).

A public meeting of the Hindu citizens of Karwar Taluka was held on October 3, in the premises of the Sarvajanik Vachanalay, under the auspices of the local Hindu Sabha, Mr. S. D. Nadkarni, Hon. Secretary of the Sabha and of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, presiding, when resolution to the following effect was passed.

That this meeting emphatically disapproves of the Bill introduced by Mr. Desai in the Bombay Legislative Council as being calculated practically to deprive widows in undivided Hindu families of the right of adoption to their husbands.

LIFE DEDICATED TO AGRICULTURE

Mr. Aney Starts Election Campaign In Berar

MR. JOSHI'S STRONG SUPPORT

AMRAOTI, October 16.

Mr. M S Aney opened his election campaign in Berar yesterday. He arrived here from Wardha day before yesterday and opened his election office with Pandit Dinkar Shastri Kanade in charge Mr. Aney went over to Chandur Railway to meet his friends and canvass for his election. He addressed a large gathering last night here in the Jog Square when Veer Vaman Rao Joshi, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee occupied the chair. Veer Vaman Rao in his opening speech made it clear that he had purposely occupied the chair as president of the Berar P C C for he wanted to show that the whole of the Berar P C C organisation is behind Mr. Aney.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS

Mr Aney delivered his speech for about an hour. He paid a very high tribute to the services of the Congress that it had rendered to the country during last 50 years. He said that after 1857 the first mass attempt to attain purna Swaraj was made only by the Congress in 1930 and the struggle went on more or less for 4 years continuoisly. This was the first thing unprecendented in the history of the nation. Now that the Congress has included parliamentary activity as a permanent wing in its programme is a second thing which the Congress had never before. The Government thought that the repression which they had done had supressed the spirit of the public. But it did not and this the Congress is out to prove by sending its own men into legislatures. The object of launching civil disobedience movement was to announce from the top of its voice, said Mr. Aney, that any scheme not prepared by the Indian people would not be acceptable to them. The Congress had once more declared that the White Paper scheme would not be acceptable to it as it was arbitrarily given by Parliament. "Similar is the case with the Communal Award said Mr. Aney" but unfortunately the Congress cannot reject the Communal Award which is equally an arbitrary decision of the Prime Minister. Our difference with the Congress is only on this point".

SERVICE TO AGRICULTURE

While dealing with the objection as to what Mr. Aney has done for the agriculturists Mr. Aney said that all he had so far done either through the Assembly or by way of direct action was for the farmers only. He moved 62 amendments in the Assembly in their favour although the Government very scrupulously rejected them and he claimed to have dedicated his life for the cause of the agriculturists

Veer Vaman Rao in the concluding speech gave a very emphatic support to Mr. Aney's candidature and condemned all efforts to oppose him.—United Press

VOTE FOR ANEY

Berar Congress President's Appeal

AMRAOTI, Oct. 17.

Veer Vaman Rao Joshi president of the Berar P.C.C. has issued a statement to the press in the course of which he had enjoined upon all Congressmen in Berar to enlist support for Mr. Aney's candidature in the ensuing Assembly election.

Veer Vaman Rao has personally undertaken to mobilize support to Mr. Aney from the urban area and Mr. R. M. Deshmukh the Working President of the Democratic Swaraj Party has promised to work in the rural area. Promises of support from all quarters are being received every day.—United Press.

TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION IN LABOUR

Burma Congress President's Resolution For Coming Session

(From A Correspondent)

RANGOON, October 16.

Mr Ganga Singh, President of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Burma Legislative Council moves the following resolution at the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress and requests the Subjects Committee to place it on the agenda.

Whereas the contract system of labour in Burma is inimical to the moral and material welfare of the Indian labour, whereas some cooly contractors resort to various corrupt practices, such as under-employment of labourers in gangs, deduction in wages, exaction of free services and keeping the workers in servitude by advances and whereas any protest against these practices by the workers is put down highhandedly by cooly mistries. This Congress strongly condemns contract labour and recommends to the government to introduce legislation as early as possible on lines recommended by the Royal Commission on Labour.

"THE ONLY RIGHT CAPTAIN"

Express Confidence In Gandhiji's Leadership, Says Andhra Leader

BEZWADA, October 17.

"Mahatmaji is the only right captain to steer the Congressship in boisterous water and his retirement from Congress Politics at this stage would undoubtedly drown the ship", observed Srimathi S. Subhadramama, a prominent Congress worker of the Andhra Province in a statement to the "United Press".

"If the crew do not care to obey the commands of the captain, but rebel against him simply because minimum discipline to keep the ship out of danger is enforced", she continued, "the result would not only be disastrous to the ship but also to be crew themselves

"In the absence of an alternative and better programme crying down the leadership of Mahatmaji is ridiculous; the duty of the Bombay Congress, therefore would be to pass a resolution expressing complete confidence in Mahatmaji's leadership."—United Press.

Khandesh Supports Congress Candidates

(From A Correspondent.)

BHUSAVAL, Oct. 17.

Khandesh fully supports Congress candidates. Sjts. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Shankarrao Deo are touring in Jamner. Seth Rajmalji Lakhmichandji, Kaji Yusaphmiya and the whole Taluka promised full support. The Bhusaval Bar Association also assured full support to the Congress.

Kombai Cardamom Market Report

(From A Correspondent.)

KOMBAI, Oct. 17.

In the Kombai Cardamom Market the result of to-day's auction prices per thulam, of 810 tolas weight of ungarbled estate bulk tharaipadams 23, Malabar Storepadams 27 to 29 Ordinary Mysores 31 to 32 Gandhipara Mysore 35/ 14/ sold 450 thulams.

The influx of Cardamoms is poor and the market is firm.

VICEROY'S VISIT TO WESTERN INDIA STATES

Manilal Kothari Wires To His Excellency To Cancel It On Grounds Of Economy

JORAWARNAGAR, Oct. 16.

Syt. Manilal Kothari has sent to-day the following telegram to H. E. the Viceroy at Simla.

"In view of your forthcoming visit to the Western India States after X'mas, as a humble public worker, I respectfully request Your Excellency to give your serious consideration to the following important points, before the programme of visit is carried out.

People principally form states and not the princes only. Unfortunately just as princes do not consult people in matters of administration so they have not cared to consult them before inviting you.

WOES OF PEOPLE

Viceregal visits do not generally bestow any boons on the public. Famine conditions prevail in the most parts of Cutch & Kathiawar. The peasantry which is our main stay is in a highly distressed and deplorable condition in several states. Its irredeemable indebtedness continues. Heavy trade depression and odious system of trade by monopoly obtaining in some States have virtually ruined merchants.

Several States you propose to visit are in very bad financial straits, and some also in heavy indebtedness. Your Excellency will be surprised that in some states, employees don't get salaries regularly but are paid at long intervals of six months or year in kind and very seldom in cash. A system of compulsory labour prevails in most parts, and the poor, helpless, ill-fed and ill-clad people will be doing enforced labour, long before and on the occasion of your visit.

WASTE OF MONEY

Hundreds of such men and police will be guarding railway route at every telegraph post during the night in severe cold. In short, Your Excellency's visit to the first and second class States covering long periods of three weeks will mean, however much you may not like it, colossal waste of many lacs of public money mostly on splendour of receptions and processions, programmes of galery, sports, fire-works, shikar and banquets.

Unfortunately at present, princes have no popular or moral check and can spend and do anything they like, regardless of public opinion or feelings.

CANCEL THE VISIT

Really this State is intolerable. I humbly ask, is such waste of public money ever done or possible on occasions of your Excellency's visits to various parts of British India. Will your Excellency or public opinion there tolerate it even for one moment? Princes generally do not realise the gravity of issues involved in their present conduct of affairs, nor do they heed public opinion.

Your Excellency's predecessor's advise to some rulers on occasion of his visit was unheeded. Under circumstances mentioned above, I earnestly beg of Your Excellency to kindly cancel proposed programme of visit and if possible, as a friend advise the Princes concerned to spend public revenues wisely by affording adequate relief in famine areas, in relieving heavy indebtedness of the peasantry and generally on items of public welfare in consultation with their people.

SIKHS CLOSE UP THEIR RANKS

Amritsar Conference Resolutions

AMRITSAR, Oct 16.

The Sri Guru Nanak Satva Samparda Sikh Conference which had commenced on Saturday under the presidency of Bhai Sahib Sardar Bahadur Arjun Singh of Baghrian, terminated yesterday evening.

The object of holding the conference was to unite all Sikh religious sections, including the Udasis, Nirmalas, Panch Khalsa Diwan and others and to bring them on a common platform to preach the principles of Guru Nanak and his faith.

Sardar Bhadur Bhai Arjun Singh of Baghrian, President-elect in the course of his speech observed that every true Sikh was feeling the necessity of bringing unity in all religious section's of the Sikhs and Maharaj Partap Singh had rendered a service which will be written in the Sikh history with bold letters.

Concluding his speech the President warned the delegates that unless they united they would lose their religious as well as political importance.

APPEAL FOR UNITY

When the Conference re-assembled yesterday, the President made another appeal for unity and read out the object of holding the conference for the approval of the delegates, which was "to infuse love and create unity in all Sikh sections and preach the Sikh religion according to the Banu of Guru Granth Saheb and Dashm Granth" This was carried amid thundering shouts

Finally, the conference appointed a provisional committee of 15 Sikh leaders, representing all sections and parties.

The function of this committee will be to bring about settlement between rival parties and to carry out the spirit of resolutions adopted.—United Press.

KARACHI-CAPE TOWN FLIGHT

First Attempt By Indian Aviator

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 16.

Mr. M. U. Parekh, pilot of the Karachi Flying Club and a Resident of Jamnagar who has made several cross country flights in India, intends to fly to Capetown, in November, which will be the first flight of its kind by an Indian.

He flew yesterday morning to Jamnagar in Col. Himathsingh's Plane.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST CONGRESS

Mr A. R. Mitha Condemns

Mr. Abdul Rehaman Mith has issued the following statement:—

"With reference to the news appearing in certain papers regarding the proposed demonstration against the Congress at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar from the various quarters of the city of the workers during and before the forthcoming session of the Congress. "I have no hesitation in condemning with all the emphasis at my cammand any such move on the part of the workers or labourers or any other organisation or body. It will be, in my opinion, an exhibition of lack of sense and decency, hospitality and national'sm on the part of Bombay not only in the eyes of India but also of the whole world.

"The inaugurators of any such humiliating move will be but proving treacherous to themselves and Mother India, whose sons they are. If they have any real grievance against the Congress or its principles or its high personages the redress does not lie in such measures. They should try to capture the Congress by their majority."

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.